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STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

Eave now in stock full lines of

FOREIGN CARPETS,

O' their own importation, in Egyptist, Persian, Indian, Turkey, Arabesque, and Moresque designs.
A so, Special Designs for

EASTLAKE FURNISHING!

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DOOR MATS

They are offering RARE BAR

AMERICAN

Of low grades, to which would call the attention of all.

FROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Sept. 21, 1676.
Sept. submitting proposals, should therefore a such samples and compare them with a referred to.

e, which are to be attached to such unfractor, will be furnished to him for presents by the confractor, will be furnished to him for intriproces by the Department.

All the issther mail pouches contracted for are to be librarished at the risk and expense of the contractor, and at each times, and in such quantities, as may be re-viewed and erdered at the Post-Offices in the following times, viz.: Hoston, Mais-, New York and New York, Juliadablets, P. Washington, D. C. (Direkinskit, O. St.

cuived and ordered at the Post-Olines in the following pass, vir. Hostom, Mais., New York and New York, Philispinis, Ps., Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, O., St. Lexis, Me., and Chicago, Int. They are to be rigidly inspected before delivery at the piace of their manufactures of the property of their manufactures. The piace of their manufactures are number of such pouches required will probably not exceed ten thousand annually. But the Postmatisr-General will reserve the right to order myre or less task that unmber, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

The blick will be opened, verified and announced in this beautisms on the RIGHTREAUTH DAY OF NOVICM. The service may seem to him to demand.

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The service of the contract of the Postmaster General hereby reserves the right to repetany or all the blick received under this advertisement in the state of the particular of the contract for his signature, dup execute the mass, firing a bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with streeties satisfactory to the Postmaster General the reserved the part of the contract for the part of the extractor to comply with the contract, the and his screeties shall be liablefor the forfeiture of the his sum of twenty thousand damans, to be seed for in the name of the United States, as a calcel of debt, in any court having jurisdiction has a sum of the particular of the sum of twenty thousand of the sum of twenty thousand of the sum of twenty thousand damans, to be seed for in the name of the United States, as a calcel of debt, in any court having jurisdiction has a sum of the sum of twenty thousand the contract of the particular of the sum of twenty thousand damans, to be seed for in the name of the United States, as a calcel of debt, in any court having juris

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OCEAN NAVIGATION.

National Line of Steamships. REW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

THE QUEEN, 4 671 tons. Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 p. m.

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14.19, 4.571 tors. Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 p. m.

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NLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE General Transatlantic Company's Mail Stear May York and Bavre. The spiendid ves-mile route for the Continent (being more a say other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing Three Times a Week to and from

British Ports. LOWEST RATES.

yat Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and thesa, Chicago, B. DU VERNET, General Western Agent. Great Western Steamship Line.

True New York to Bristol (England) direct.

100 K. Symons. Saurday, Oct. 20

2017 All. Stample. We needay, Nov. 24

Cate Pranage, 477; Intermediate, 26; Seeverse, 281.

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DYEING AND CLEANING. DYEING.

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IN SEASONABLE

Beautiful Camel's Hair Suitings, in plain and plaid, at 25 cents, worth 40.

worth 40.
Fine Corded Poplins at 20 cents, worth 35.
10 Cases Diagonal Serges, 25-cents, sold early this season at 50 cents.
3 Cases Showflake Camel's Hair Suitings, 50 cts. her yard, mark-red down from 75 cents.
100 Pleces All-wool Cashmeres, 75 cents per yard, worth \$1.
Pay us a visit before purchasing, and saved Pay us a visit before purchasing, and save money.

121 & 123 State-st., Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago.

Pike's Opera House. Cincinnati. We have full lines of Dent's, Trefousse, and Cour-orsier Kids. BUSINESS CARDS.

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COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPH CO. C. W. SHERWOOD, Sole Proprietor.

Will engrave and print Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Autograph Let-ers, Blotters, Cards, Notes, Checks, Drafta, Receipts, Insurance Policies, Stock Certificates, Bonds, Diplo-nas, Maps, Flats, Flans, Labels, Chromos, Show Carda, tc. No work executed unless entirely satisfactory.

162 & 164 South Clark-st. Entrance, 164 Clark-st., or by elevator, Arcade Cour

COAL BALTIMORE & OHIO COAL CO.

XX Coal.

BEST DOMESTIC COAL in the market. It is clean free of sulphur, with very little smoke. Equal to wood for cooking. Orders by mail promptly filled. Also, all kinds of

HARD COAL AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. HAMILTON, HARDER & HAFER,

105 Washington-st., cor. Clark. BRANCH OFFICES:
Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-seventh-st.,
Dock at Lake-st. Bridge,
2nd Dock north of Erie-st. Bridge. North Side. FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND

Savings Bank,

122 and 124 South Clark-st. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - \$525,000 Pays 4 per cent interest on Trust and 6 per cent on Savings Depos-

HERBERT & MORSE, Stock Brokers,

94 LaSalle-st., CHICAGO.

W. F. HERBERT, H. J. MORSE,
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on
commission. We offer special facilities for transactions in securities dealt in at New York Stock
Exchange, either for cash or on margins. Refer
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MORSE, KIMBALL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 18 New-st., New York. H. J. MORSE, R. J. KIMBALL, A. B. LOUNSEY. MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago property, improved and unimproved, in large or small sums, at lowest current rates, large or small sums, at lowest current rates.

J. D HABVEY, Mortgage Loans, 80 Washington-st.

TOILETINE. TOILETINE

mparts a delicate bloom to the complexion, a nur-reshness, and elegance to the skin unrivaled, and i dy who discards it from prejudice is ignorant of the lost charming auxiliary to her toilet and the pow f beauty. DENTISTRY.

TEETH.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL'AGENTS Are GUARANTEED \$10.00 per week, with an almost certainty of clearing \$100.00. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1875.

The Republican Central Committee Organizing for Work.

> A Comparison of the Vote of Last Fail---Prospects of Republican Victory.

POLITICAL

Jeffersonians Decide to Hold a Convention Tuesday.

Straight Democrats Talk of Nominating County Commissioners.

Interview with Mr. Huck---Keeley at Work---An "Independent" Club.

Prospects of a Republican Victory in Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ORGANIZING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republican County Central Committee or the ensuing year held the first meeting year terday morning in the campaign headquarters in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The object was chiefly to perfect an organization for the cam-paign. The attendance was gratifyingly large only three absentees being noted in a member-ship of twenty-gix. The interest taken in the eiders enough to fill the room.

BEORGANIZATION.
Col. Schaffner, Contrman of the Committee for the three years last past, called the meeting to order and announced that the first business before the Committee was reorganization for the

oming year. Mr. J. F. Avery, of the Twelfth Ward, nominent Chairman. H. B. Brayton, of the Fifth Ward, nominated

Commissioner Clough for the same office, and a ballot was ordered, which resulted in the election of Mr. Clough.
On taking the chair Mr. Clough thanked the

On taking the chair Mr. Clough thanked the Committee substantially as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Allow meto express to you, one and all, my sincere thanks for this honor conferred upon me. As many of you know, I am considerably unpracticed in the method of presiding at meetings, but I shall rely upon your sid, and when I say your sid I mean the aid of every one in this good work which we have come here to inaugurate. Allow me to express my hearty approval of the tickst put in the field yesterday. It is a good one from top to bottom, and will have my unqualified sympathy and support. You have met this morning to inaugurate this campaign. If you come here with the determination not to do any haif-way work, we must win. The ballot-box hallows a support of the support of if you come here with the determination not to do any naif-way work, we must win. The ballot-box is in the hands of our opponents, and we must use vigilance. Gentlemen, don't let us have any hasensions; don't let us forget for a moment that this is an important election. We have on the other side a man who is willing to throttle both parties for his own personal interests. The idea of a man who complexes that he wants are different.

Mr. Daniel Shepard was then unanimously THANKS. W. C. Phillips, of the Third Ward, offered the

W. C. Phillips, of the Third Ward, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we tender to Louis Schaffner, the retiring Chairman of this Committee, for his earnest, faithful, and efficient services as our most respected Chairman, sincere thanks, and that we fully indorse his efforts to secure a straight Republican Convention. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

In response to this commendation of his

course, Col. Schaffner said that he was willing to own that the indersement flattered him. He own that the indorsement flattered him. He had but one point in view during the three years he had been Chairman of the Committee,—the integrity of the Republican party. During that time there had been other and difficult problems to solve. There had been discouragements. He had tried to maintain the strength and unity of the party. He had easayed to keep up a straight organization. He had always objected to fusion with other partice, and had at times been laid open to the question of those who did not agree with him. He would now work with all his might for the success of the ticket. Unfortunately there was no Registry law, and the Opposition had full control of the ballot-boxes. It was necessary to put courageous men at the polls to see to it that the purity of the boxes was maiotained. Thanking the Committee again for the compliments paid him, he retired amid appliance.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That the Central Committee tender to the candidates their services as an advisory committee.

LECTION JUDGES.

The Chairman desired the members of the Committee to aid the Committee of Five appointed at the Universities as July in their power. This Committee desired to present to the Board of Commissioners the name of a responsible man in each precinct to be appointed a judge of election. This list should be presented as soon as possible to the Commissioners and the Commistee appointed to present it and have difficulty unless they were advised the two difficulty unless they were advised their wards were but little acquainted. In this datter the representatives from the wards ter the representatives from the committee could materially aid the part the best The speaker added that he they are the best The speaker added that he they are the best the thought the list of names heretofore presented to the Commissioners by the Committee of Five, so as to secure men in each precinct who would look after the interests of the Republican party.

A general understanding was then arrived at that each member of the Central Committee should at the next meeting present to the Committee of Five the name of a trustworthy man in each precinct in his ward.

After some consultation as to the best hour After some consultation as to the best hour and the committee of the consultation as to the best hour and the consultation as to the best hour After some consultation as to the best hour and the committee of the consultation as to the best hour and the consultation as to the best hour and the committee of the consultation as to the best hour and the c

Committee should be revised by the Committee of Five, so as to secure men in each precinct who would look after the interests of the Republican party.

A general understanding was then arrived at that each member of the Central Committee should at the next meeting present to the Committee of Five the name of a trustworthy man in each precinct in his ward.

After some consultation as to the best hour for meeting, an adjournment was had to to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. At this meeting it is expected that the list of election judges to be presented to the County Commissioners by the Committee of Five will be prepared.

A BASIS OF COMPARISON.

LAST YEAR'S YOTING.

For the purpose of enabling those who do not remember and cannot find the full election returns of last fall, to have before them scmething an which to base a conclusion as to the result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result of the contest for county officers next month. The Tribute result

ality, etc., as to make it valueless for pur-The table is as follows:

their bailots for the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction when the

nuestion was narrowed down to a centest be-ween Republicans and Democrats. Thus the sal Opposition majority on the State ticket was

an Irishman will not go to the polls at all, at least for Mr. Hesing. The Keeley movement

heavier vote than Smith and Farwell received.

The prospect, therefore, it will be seen, is most encouraging for the redemption of Cook County by a majority of from 3,000 to 4,000. All that is wanted to make this certain is a vigorous, energetic, unremitting campaign from now till Nov. 1.

A TALK WING heard of late of the But little oratic movement, and it looked as

But little cratic movement, and it looked as straigh blement of the campaign had rather melted away and resolved itself into the elements—to-wit, intense but silent disgust, and Resingism. A reporter yesterday had a conversation on the subject with a Democrat of the purest water, one who never had, he said, voted the Republican ticket and never would vote for a member of that party "as a Republican."

When asked about the prospects the gentleman said, in effect, that the Democrats with whom he had taked thought that both par-

whom he had taked thought that both par-ties who had nominated tickets had held mis-

THE STRAIGHT DON PURE.

New Trier.... Niles.... Northfield.... Norwood Park Orland.....

and not the fixing of the time for the holding the same. He closed by making a motion to lay the motion of Mr. Doclistle on the table. After some discussion, the motion to table was 24,413 24,985 20,466 28,39 In addition to the vote above given for State Treasurer, Gore, the Granger candidate, received 888 votes. The political affiliations of those men are easily ascertained by looking at the vote for Superintendent of Instruction. There the Opposition and the Grangers ran the same candidate, Etter, who received 28,500 votes, while Powell, the Republican nominee, received 21,418. This shows that the 800 and odd farmers who voted for Gore cast their bailots for the Republican candidate for ost by a decisive vote. .

After some discussion, the motion to table was lost by a decisive vote.

Mr. Gueronit was opposed to the adoption of Mr. Doolittle's motion, because it was too late, and, besides, inexpedient.

Judge Miller thought that, before the motion was adopted, it would be well to take

A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW

of the political situation. The object of the Council, when it was originated, was to purify politics and uphold the Democratparty. The Council was named Jeffersonian in deference to Mr. Hesing, who took an active interest in its formation. It had been intended to call the Association Democratic, but the intention was changed at Mr. Hesing's dictation, who said that he could not then bring his friends into the Democratic party, but he could into the Jeffersonian party at once, and promised that in 1876 he would be a Democrat, and could muster his friends. The speaker then reviewed Mr. Hesing's political career at length, and cited several articles recently published in the Stadz-Zeitung and several speeches Hesing had made to show that he was not a Democratin any sense of the word, and that the movement he headed was unworthy of Democratic support. He continued, calling attention to the mongrel combination known as the Opposition party, at the head of which Mr. Hesing stood. He could not indorse the Opposition ticket, helieving, as he did that it was not in sympathy with the Democratic party, but, on the contrary, its mission was to supersed that party. He was opposed to calling a Convention, but would have the Council prepare by organization to meet the issues of the future, for he believed there was a disposition in the Council to indorse the Opposition to call a Convention Tuesday, stating that the Convention could do as it thought best after assembling. tween Republicans and Democrats. Thus the feel Opposition majority on the State ticket was 6,882.

It will thus be seen that, while the Opposition nominee for State Treasurer carried the county by nearly 8,000 their Congressional candidates, taken as a whole, came out ahead by only a little over 500. This singular discrepancy is to be accounted for partly by the fact that the Republicans paid little attention to their State officers, feeling confident that they would be elected without any exertions on their part. Another reason for the discrepancy is the fact that the Republican ticket-peddlers presented to hundreds of voters split tickets. Every man who came along had presented to him a ticket which contained, beside the name of a Republican Congressman, that of some Senator or Aiderman of the same party, while the rest of the ticket was made up of Democrats. In this way thousands of Republicans voted for their own Congressman and also for Democrate. State officers. In reality, the three Republican candidates for Congress were only a few hundred votes stronger than their State ticket, and if the canvassers and ticket-peddlers had fought for the whole ticket as they did for the splits it would have come most probably within a thousand votes of the Democratic ticket in the county. With 500 canvassers thus fighting for Democratic State officers, the only wonder is that the discrepancy was not greater. The Ecublicans made their fair, full fight on Congressmen, electing one, nearly electing another, and coming within 600 odd votes of carrying the county. But for the exceptional strength of one of the Opposition candidates—Air. Caulfield—they would have elected two, and carried the county.

In contrasting the vote to be cast this year with that polied last, it must be borne in mind that the immense Irish vote of the Sixth and Savanth Wards deavn on the Caulfield's being

many of the precinct Boards of Eschol in Coor County; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Club, while desiring the defeat
of the Republican party, yet desires victory over that
party only by means of a fair and free election; and
we believe such election can be most certainly secured
by giving to each party a representation on the various
Boards of Election of homest men, selected by the parties which they represent respectively, and we carnestly hope that the Republican party will be given representatives chosen by the organization of that party on
the Precinct Boards by the County Commissioners at
the ensuing election in this county.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous
vote.

an Irishman will not go to the polls at all, at least for Mr. Hesing. The Keeley movement and Mr. Hesing's personal unpopularity among that nationality settle that question at least. The heavy vote cast by them for Harrison in the Eighth and Ninth Wards, due to his Democracy and unwearied canvassing, will be cast this time for the Independent candidate, or will stay at home. At least 3,500 Irishmen who voted for Caulfield or Harrison will next month a cast their votes as to defeat the party for which they secured victory in 1874. In the Eighteenth Ward, another Irish-Democratic stronghold, the same causes are at work.

While it is not unlikely that the North Side German wards may give Mr. Hesing a heavier vote than Le Moyne received when he last ran, yet it must be remembered that the heavy German vote in the Seventh and Eighth Wards, in the first of which Mr. Huck's large establishment is located, are not under the same influences that the North Siders are, and will give Huck a thousand more votes than Ward received. As for the American wards,—the First, Fifth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Nineteenth,—they will give Huck majorities larger than those received by the Republican candidates last year.

As for the county towns, which last year gave a Republican majority, they will increase it this fall. The growth in population of stanch Republican towns, like Evanston, Hyde Park, Lake View, etc., is far greater than that of the small farming districts where the Germans preponderate. Even there, will good canvassing, the friends of Mr. Huck can secure for him a heavier vote than Smith and Farwell received.

The prospect, therefore, it will be seen, is most encouraging for the redemption of Cook vention, and also an Executive Committee to the Council.

Mr. Moran was opposed to the suggestion. Now, if ever, was the time to get rid of the abominable caucas system.

Mr. Doolitite saggested that the Committee C. Nine take the subject of doing away with Ke cancus system under consideration, and as it such report to the Council and Comme further disdemed best.

Mr. Kohoe's motion ser slight immaterial creation, was as a series of the council and comme further discussion, was a series of the council and comme further discussion.

"The Council then adjourned until Saturday

resulting conversation was as follows:

Mr. Huck—You may say that the charge has no foundation. Have always been a Republican ever since I became a voter. I was at times dissatisfied with the domineering spirit of Mr. Healing, as shown in his constant attempts to run the Republican party in his own interest, and so were a greet many of the most intelligent German voters. But I was never anything else but a Republican.

Reporter—What about the questions that the Times asks, and the impression sought to be created that you were nominated by Mr. Farwell and Mr. Rehm to help Hesing through?

Mr. Huck—There is not one word of truth in it, or a particle of foundation for the statements. I never spoke a word to Farwell or Rehm about the matter. I am running for the office in good faith, and expect to be elected. I daid not seek the nomination, and refused to have my name used until twenty-four hours previous to the meeting of the Convention. I was assured by prominent gentlemen of the party that my name would strengthen the ticket, and for that reason alone I consented to run. I have nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with any Hesing clique, or any combination to secure his election. You can make this detail as broad and circumstantial as language will permit.

denial as broad and circumstantial as inaguage with permit.

Mr. R. V. Kennedy, a candidate before the Republican Convention for Clerk of the Superior Clerk, writes to say that he would not have allowed his name to have neen presented to the convention had he not been assured by Capt. Healy that he did not intend to run. Still Mr. Kenaady says that the ticket is a good one throughout, and promises to support it, at the same we advisung all good citizens, Republican and otherwise, to do the same.

CPPOSITEON CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

and Judges, and Court Clerk, and Surveyor go, as far as we are concerned, and do all in our power to elect some honest Commissioners. Why, just think what a thing it would be for this city and county if Coolbaugh and George Smith, and some more men like them, were in the County Board—if the Board was made up of such men."

Then the reporter wanted to know what they proposed to do as to the

NONINATIONS NOW EXPORE THE PROPLE

you think I would vote for a ticket-taker at a race-course,—a man with nothing to gain, but everything to lose, in an honest, economical administration? Do you thing I would vote for an African? No, sir! We can't abide any of those men. We want men with some stake in the citv's prosperity, and who have a record which entitles them to respect."

"Well, then." said the reporter, "it looks as if you would have to nominate some candidates of your own if you cannot stand those now up."

"Perhaps we shall," was the answer: "I hope so, and I am confident that if we nominate two first-class free for Commissioners the taxpayers will recognize us in so doing, and support the men we set up and elect them, at least give them a plurality of the voices.

THE JEFFERSONIANS.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Jeffer mian Council was held at the Sherman House ast evening, President Hoyne in the chair, and

After the reading of the minutes of the form meeting, J. B. Dochttle, Jr., moved that Tues-day be fixed as the day for holding the County

Judge Miller thought the first business under the resolution in question was to fix upon the METHOD OF CALLING THE CONVENTION,

Mr. Courtney moved that the delegates to the Convention be composed of five persons from each ward and three from each Commissioner District in the county. Carried.

Miles Kehoe moved that the Chair appoint a committee of nine to confer with the ward clube and report a list of delegates for the Convention, and also an Executive Committee to the Council.

cussion, was a amendment saked time to select the Committee, Thamed Mr. Kehoe as the Chairman, and an-that he would complete the Committee

THINGS IN GENERAL.

MR. HUCK'S SOUNDMESS.

The Stad's-Zeitung having printed a statement that Mr. Huck was a Democrat, a Journal reporter yesterday called on the gentleman and asked him as to the truth of the charge. The

and otherwise, to do the same.

PPOSITEN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The cundidates for office on the Opposition ticket helt a meeting yesterday morning in Mr. Hesing's Office, and made out a Campaign Committee, which is thus given: First Ward—Capt. Smith, TomYoley; Second—B. G. Caulfield,—Geisler; Third—Michael Evans, D. O'Sullivan, Frank Schwenfurth; Fourth—Patrick O'Brien, R. E. Goodell, Joseph Michle; Fifth—Ed Phillips, Frank Riedl, John Hise; Sixth—James Borfield, Fred Sobers, Mark Sheridan, George Greenwold; Seventh—E. F. Cullerton, Fred Loding, Con Griffa, — Joyce; Eighth—Philip

too Hesing.

The Opposition party have set up their head-quarters in the rooms over the Board of Education, on Fifth avenue, and have evidently gone to the expense of having the room to be used by them swept out. As yet the only furniture which has been provided is a choice assortment of pasteboard placards stating the fact of the location.

At different times during the campaign the Post and Mail has taken occasion to comment in most extraordinary terms on the issues, candidates, and principles which have come bafore the people. Since the Republican nominations it has been in a horrible and agonizing state of uncertainty. In this perilous state of ragged-edge development, it adopts the easy and graceful attitude of standing on both sides at one and the same time. Yesterday the necessity was presented to it of saying something about Mr. Huck, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, and, accordingly, two paragraphs were written and published side by side in the same issue, with the evident intent to please both sides. The two curiosities are as follows:

Mr. Huck, engaged in Mr. Huck, who is set up

The two curiosities are as follows:

Mr. Huck, engaged in the mait business on the North Side, has been a citizen of Chicago for about iwenty years. While a stanish Republican, he has staken no active interest in politics until the present campasign. A member of the Board of Trade, he has slways been considered a good business man, in sound standing.

Mr. Huck, who is set up Mr. Huck, who is set up the Republican party is straight, simon-pure Republican, was a bolter no inger ago than 1859. In the elections of that year the Board of Trade, he has always been considered by the Democratic at this house of the placing of him on the Republican ticks was a dodge by which to catch German youts.

This treatment of Mr. Huck is calculated to please the most fastidious. If the reader is a Republican, he reads the first paragraph and since the second, while the copy that Mr. Hesing and his party read should be judged solely by the second statement of the case.

Still, it is rather puzzling when one gets the two together to figure out how Mr. Huck could have been considered by the Democrats "one of their hardest workers" when "he has taken no active interest in politics" until now. And, again, if he has always been "a stanch Republican," it must have crowded him some to have gone "bag and baggage over to the Democratic camp" in 1869.

To the proof-reader of the Post and Mail these

gone "bag and baggage over to the Democratic camp "in 1869.

To the proof-reader of the Post and Mail these vagaries must be intensely bewildering.

H. B. MILLER.

A rumor was current yesterday in political circles that Mr. Hesing was being backed financially by H. B. Miller in his campaign for the County Treasurership. Mr. Miller is known to have made several bets on Mr. Hesing's election, and, under the circumstances, it would not be astonishing if there proved to be more truth than poetry in the report.

CANDIDATES IN COUNCIL.

A meeting of all the candidates of the Republican party at the coming election is called for this morning at 10 o'clock at the campaign headquarters in the Grand Pacific Hotel, entrance on LaSalle street.

KEELET.

KERLEY.

Keeley's friends are working energetically on the West Side, and are extending their organization to the North and South Divisions, where the Sixth and Eighteenth Wards offer an inviting field for labor. The feeling seems now to be that Keeley will continue on the track, and will poll so heavy an Irish vote as to upset Mr. Hesing's hopes of office.

AN INDEPENDENT CLUB SWALLOWED UP.

A political organization called the Independent Club of Chicago held a meeting last evening in Justice Morrison's office, on the corner of Halsted and Randolph streets. This Club is a sort of Scandinavian-German affair, and its membership, as may be supposed, is extremely limited. Eleven men besidee the Chairman, Mr. A. C. Elvig, were present at the meeting.

The consideration of the constitution and bylaws was, on motion, postponed until the next laws was, on motion, postponed until the next meeting, and the Club proceeded to nominate an

Independent ticket for the November election.

Mr. A. C. Hesung and Mr. John F. Finerty
were nominated and unanimously placed at the
head of the ticket.

Judges Gary and McAllister were nominated
for Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts.

Mr. Axel Silversparre was nominated for
Counts Surveyor.

Mr. Axel Silversparre was nominated for County Surreyor.

Before proceeding to nominate County Commissioners, the Chairman stated that he considered those officers to be the most important on the ticket.

A motion was made to nominate the five of didates for County Commissioners who completed in nomination by the Opposition of the Commissioners who can be compared in nomination by the Opposition.

didates for County Commissioners who placed in nomination by the Opposition.

The Chairman argued in ray drawn. separately, and the motion of the Michael The following were the Malloy, P. M. Cleary, eight to notify the Execution on the original process of the two Committee arrange for a general massinest meeting that carried out their miniature Conflay. The samarkably "Independent" club version. In the Saturday evening.

A DROBDERLY CROWD.

A meeting was held by the Opposition party at Hasman's large beer-ball, corner Webster and South Park avenues, last evening. There was considerable disorder, which was quelled for the nonce, but not by the police, who, with the exception of one member of that efficient force, were absent. Finerty, Washington Heaung, and several Germans, harangued the meeting, but the beauty of their speeches was somewhat marred by the clinking of beer-glasses. The disorder finally became so violent that the meeting was obliged to adjourn.

ELSEWHERE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOV. TAYLOB, OF WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—A letter as

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—A letter as to County frauds, sent by Gov. Taylor to John Black, the truth of which he solemnly affirms in an informal, dodge-round-the-corner affidavit, both of which appeared in the Herald to-day, being brought personally to that paper by the Governor on account of a threat made by the editor that, if the charges were not denied, he would lose the support of the Herald, exoites ridicule. It is simply a broad, general denial, and does not pretend even to state the real facts, if there are any different to those charged against him.

PENNSYLVANIA PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, L. C., Oct. 20.—The information of the Republican Congressional Committee from Pennsylvania is that the Republicans are very confident that the effect of Allen's defeat is very marked, and that the Democrate are finding themselves compelled to abandon inflation. Even in Pittsburg, the inflation stronghold, it is counted that Hartranft will have the average Republican majority. In the eastern part of the State, the currency question will greatly assist the Republicans. The Democratis have abandoned the open advocacy of inflation. The local and general committees are thoroughly organized.

NUMBER 57.

WASHINGTON.

National Banks Protest Against Supporting the Redemption Bureau.

Treasury Clerkships to Be Divided Proportionately Among the

A Pitiful Ratling Among the Dry

Bones Predicted. ecretary Chandler Intimates that Com-

missioner Smith's Room Is Needed.

TREASURY MATTERS.

THE REDEMITION AGENCY.

Special Desputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Many of 2,000 National Banks in the country have ex-pressed to the Treasury Department their dis-satisfaction at the cost of the Redemption satisfaction at the cost of the Redemption Agency, and are part.cularly opposed to some of the items of the account. One of the items which they object to paying is the \$15,000 stolen from the Agency before Gen. Spinner's retirement. A pro rata assessment has been made, and the amount to individual banks is insignificant, but the banks are opposed to the principle of paying for more recleases. principle of paying for money stolen while in the hands of the Government. An effort will be made in Congress during the coming winter to saddle the expenses of the Redemption Ageory, about a quarter of a million of dollars per year, on the Government. Treasurer New will probably recommend in his annual report that the expenses of the expenses.

the semi-annual tax of banks on circulation, deposits, and capital, which amounts to \$6,000,000 yearly.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PAY SYSTEM.

Mr. New will also recommend a change in the system of paying members of the flouse. At present the law requires the Treasurer to pay members on the certificate of the Speaker that a certain amount is due. The certificates do not indicate the amount of mileage due, nor the month for which payment is made. They simply state that such a sum is due such a member, and on these statements the Treasurer is required to pay. If any errors, such as overpayment, or double payment, occur, the Comptroller refuses to pass the accounts, and the Treasurer cannot balance his books. Mr. New will ass that the House make its Clerk a disbursing agent responsible to the House and to the Comptroller.

TREASURY APPOINTMENTS.

In the bill organizing the Treasury Department there was a clause which provided that, in the reciganization of the Department, the appointments or patronage should be distributed proportionately among the several States and Territories. This clause was thought necessary to secure the passage of the bill by those who were log-rolling to save it. It was added shortly after the defeat of the appropriation for the continuance of the Civil Service Commission, and was doubtless intended on the part of the majority of those voting for it as a declaration of a desire for a return to the old system of spoils and patronage. This law went into effect July 1 last, but, apparently through an oversight, that portion of the law has not been executed. The recent presence in this city of ex-Congressman Rellogg, of Connecticut, author of the bill reorganizing the Treasury and Chairman of the Civil Service Committee of the last House, and of Gen. Butler, also a member of that Committee, may explain the fact that the attention of the Treasury has now been called to this clause. The recent presence in this city of a large number of persons, as the Paymery calling upon them to answer in writing

A LA

at any time to the Uniotorious that there are
If so, what? It it the old days in the Desome ancient relwhom occupy prominent popartment, a few served the Union cause, but
sitions, who i defeat. They have relied upon
prayed fous, upon the maximality of their
social rel on the usefulness of their encyclopedio
employs, to keep them in place. Their disloymemonow likely to lose them their positions.

NOTES AND NEWS.

PRESONAL.

Special Disputch to The Chargo Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Office-seekers throng the hotels since the return of the Presi-

Secretary Bobeson, after an absence of some months, returned to his desk to-day. Postmaster-General Jewell to-day celebrated his 50th birthday.

The President has announced the resumption of his old hours for receiving official and civilian

New charges against United States District-Attoney Bliss, of New York, have been filed with the Attorney-General. They are said to be similar in character to those which last year were preven groundless.

similarin character to those which last year were preven groundless.

SHTH.

E. P. Shith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is almost certain to be removed. It is said that Secretary Chaudler has already intimated as much. The assigned reason is innocent ignorance, larness, and inefficiency. It is understood that Chandler does not believe that clerical training maures special fitness for executive business offices.

SECRETARY CHANDLES

did little but receive congratulations from clerks and officials. He said that when he left Michigan for Washington he had no more idea of going to Heaven (Elijsh like) in a charnot of fire, and that consequently he would return home the latter part of this week to arrange his business and bring on his family. He will return in a week or ten days.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—A mass of rontine business that had accumulated at the Interior Department was disposed of to-day. Secretary Chandler received a large number of calls from persons of more or less prominence, who came to pay visits of ceremony or tender their personal congratulations. Among the first callers was Col. John S. Mosby, of Virginia. It seems to be generally understood that Assistant Secretary Cowan will retain his present position.

ant Secretary Cowan will retain his present position.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

Henry C. McIlvane has been appointed Storekeeper of the Eleventh District of Indiana.

The next class of United States bonds which
will be called for conversion and redemption
will be the 5-20's of 1865. The amount now
outstanding is \$152,532,250.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

part of the State, the currency question will greatly assist the Republicans. The Democrats have abandoned the open advocacy of inflation. The local and general committees are thoroughly organized.

A STATE KLECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN PRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Returns of the election for State Superintendent of Public Institutions, the only State officer voted for at this election, indicate that Carr, Republican, is election, indicate that Carr, Republican, is elected over Fitzgerald, Democrat. The Independent candidate withdrew some weeks ago, and Carr has also received the influence of the Grangers. Recent damaging charges of bribery and corruption in previous term of office bave also probably injured Fitzgerald's chances. The result in this city is yet uncertain, party lines being broken by local considerations. The vote in the city and State was light.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Anthracite Board of Control decide that the prices of the various land a ball. At the banquet a history of the regiment will be read by Capt. Edward J. Lewis, editor of the Paningraph, and speeches will be made by a number of comrades. Among those already pressure are Cot. Lippincott, of Springfield; Col. Elliott, of Bureau County; Col. E. R. Rioe, of Springfield; and Senator Marshall, of Will County.

and Bright NNOUNCEMENTS ON SALES.

L NOTICES.

TTERS & CO., Co., 103 East Madison-st E SALE LS CARPET. BUTTERS & CO. 198 MAN

FANCY DRY GOODS. IS, CLOTHING, HOES, ETC., O'S SATURDAY SALE GORE & CO.,

CASES & SHOES UCTION.

D FURNITURE,

aderwear, Woolens, Knit Goods, aburgs, Hats and Caps, Giores, Goods, etc. d most attractive line of RPETS. Fine Custom-Made Clothing, Beaver, Melton, and Chinchilla s' and Youths' Overcoats, Faris, Afine chance for country mee-GEORGE P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash avenue.

DAY, OCT. 21,

POMEROY & CO MORNING. at 9:30 O'clock. anction sale. New and Second-Household Goods, Carpela, Stores, cent Moquet and Axuminet C. r. Wool Ornots, Splendid Psidar. The entire farniture of a large to our store, for sale. Louges, eks. Book Cases, Etc., Etc., Cobings, Carpela, Ca

MCNAMARA & CO., LOSING-OUT SALE 8 & SHOES AUCTION, ng. 0ct. 21, at 9 1-2 o'clock. toNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers. ADWICK & CO.

ING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD of Counter Shelving, one Plane, yes, etc., etc. JHADWICK & CO., Auctionsers. INGEE & CO.

East Madison-st.,
a. m., a large fine of
in SECOND-HAND ld Furniture, , Bedding, Stoves, DCKWELL & CO., ING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

DAY, AT OUR

SIVE SALE ND CHAMBER SETS, of New and Used Furniture.
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, sturmer have ordered to be said L ROCKWELL & CO. PECLIORERY.

CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 th and upward at 25, 40, 60c per th. address GUNTHES, Contact, Chicago.

working during the long strike in other localities which commenced last January, should suspend operations for two weeks in October, in order to allow the other members of the combination to catch up the

having an idle population of some 15,000 20,000 roaming abroad during the depth of wi

SPORTING.

THE TURF.

lay of the races on the Pimlico Course, is bright

and beautiful, and the attendance is larger than

for all ages, that had not won at Saratoga of

Jerome Park since July, 1874, or this year, and

The steeple-chase, about 11/2 miles, was wo

by Minnie Mac, Osage second.

DEATH OF A VETERAN TROTTER.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—Jack Rossiter, a famous trotting horse twenty years ago, died yesterday at the farm of John Duffy, this county. He was the property of C. Bent Carr, and was 36 years old.

A CALIPORNIA BACE BBOKEN UP.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20.—The dash of 234 miles, for the San Francisco cup, ad-vertised to be run at the Bay District track

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The great trotting-match for \$5,000 a side between Prospero and Honest Dutchman came off to-day at Prospert Park.

Prospero won in the first heat. Time, 2:22%.

Honest Dutchman was distanced.

BASE BALL BROWNS-HARTFORDS

THE INDIANS.

the Central Superintendency, left here this

morning on a visit to the Western tribes. He

was accompanied by an escort of three connected with the Indian service. He will make the

DAKOTA ITEMS.

Special Disputch to The Chicase Tribune.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—Sioux Indians have collected in large numbers near the month of

the Little Missouri, catensibly to camp there for the winter and trade with the Berthold Agency.

To guard against their possible outbreak, Fort Berthold will be reinforced by three companies under Capt. Maylan, which left Fort Lincoln last night. One company at Fort Rice and another at Abercrombie have also been ordered to Berth-old.

old.

The people of Bismarck ask Gen. Terry that the Commander of the troops camped there be supplied with 200 stand of arms, to issue to citizens in case the Indians threaten that place, wild sofficers have no doubt that an outbreak by next season to occur as soon as the grass starts before then.

CHEYENNE AGENCY, VIA MUSKOGEN, 20.—The Cheyenne and Arrapaboe In Oct.

have started on their annual buffalo hunt. Three

hundred are on the way to the Llano Estacado

hundred are on the way to the Llano Estacado, or Staked Plains. Only the aged and infirm are left at home. Game is reported unusually plentiful. They are accompanied by a Lieucenant and twenty-five cavalry as secort to prevent unscrupulous whites from adjoining States from selling them crooked whisky and cheating them out of their buffalorobes. The Indians have left their reservation by permission of the United States Government, and will remain until April, and then return to their homes in peace if unmolested.

ABORIGINES FRESCOING THEMSELVES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Stoux Cirv. Ia., Oct. 20.—A telegram from Fort Thompson, D. T., this evening, says the Indians at the Brule Agency are in a terrible state of excitement, and armed and stripped

New York, Oct. 20.—The Chicagos we the Mutuals to-day to the tune of 12 to 3.

fords, 4; St. Louis Browns, 10.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 20,-Base ball: Hart-

to-day, between the Eastern horses Spi bok, Grimstead, and Wild Idle, is "off." managers of Springbok and Grimstead de-

sterday. The first race was a dash of 1 mile,

THE BALTIMORE RACES,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20.—This, the

A Walk Over the Grounds-Fifty Acres under Roof.

The Exhibition to Cost \$8,500,000, and \$7,500,000 Already Subscribed.

A Cheering Outlook-What Illinois Is Do-

The Centennial Train--- Its Progress and Arrival.

ing-The Western Delegation,

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Although but fifteen months have elapsed since the breaking of he ground for the Centennial Buildings, the tractors have pushed the work forward so rapid'y that they will probably all be completed by Dec. 1, thus a uticipating the contract time by

Your correspondent visited the grounds to-day to gather such information as he thought would interest to the readers of THE TRIBUNE, and "interviewed" the representatives of the Centennial Commission, at their spacious and comfortable rooms, No. 907 Walnut street; and the result of what he has seen and heard is

orises 8,000 acres, and its natural advantages are great. The Schuylkill River winds through it. Trees of virgin growth are scat-tered over it, and millions of dollars have been pent in its improvement. Fifty miles of well-nade drives tempt the horseman, and wellwalks and rustic arbors make it a popular dred thousand persons visit it every fine sum-ner-day. This garden-spot was selected by the ission as the site for the great on the porthwestern edge of the park has been set apart by the city for Centennial purpos The choice was a wise one. The land is high, level, adjacent to the Pennsylvania Railroad,

and is now running cars directly into the buildings, where they will deliver goods for exhibiwhich will be handled and put in place by the Centennial Commission, at a moderate charge. The grounds can be reached by a dozen nt avenues. Three fine bridges, within year, have been thrown across the Sci he Grard-avenue bridge is 100 feet wide, and The street-railways will carry persons direct to the grounds (which are 5 miles distant from our State-House) in 45 minutes from the State-House) in 45 minutes from the terminus of their lines, at a charge of 7 ceuts. Their profits next year, even at this price, will be enormous, and they should reduce their rate of face.

The principal buildings are six in number:
The Main Building is a vast structure. I stood at one end of it, and I could hardly discern the workmen at the opposite end, the distance was so great. Imagine 21.47 acres overed over. The building is 1,830 feet in length, and 464 in width. Three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight tons of iron, 237,846 square feet of glass, and 1,075,000 square feet of glass, and 1,075,000 square feet of the root sheeting (equal to 21% acres), have been used in its construction. Machinery Hall is 1,402 feet in length, and 360 in width, and covers 14 acres. Philip Quigly, of Wilmington, Del., is the contractor. Its foundation has been carefully laid, and it will be entirely devoted to the exhibition of machinery. The Agricultural Building is 320 feet long, and 540 in width, covering 10.15 acres. The materials used in its construction are wooded glass. Horticultural Building is 920 feet long, and 540 in width, covering 10.15 acres. The materials used in its construction are wooded glass. Horticultural Building covers 1.50 acres. The materials phosing it are granite, iron, brick, and glass. The state of 18,65 acres. The materials also to be a permanent structure. These five also to be a per

hibition of horses, catock-yards for the ex-Landscape-gardeners will sheep, swine, etc. tractive by artificial lakes, a the grounds at-tains, etc., etc. The streets wer-beds, foun-paved, and everything that monepe artistically done to make the surrounding do will be

buildings.

COST OF THE WORK.

The total cost of all the buildings, ments of the grounds, and expenses incluyethe organization and conduct of the Ubto States Centeemal Board of Finance, and to 22 exhibition until its close, is \$8,500,000. Philadelphia, as she justly should, has contributed \$1,500,000 towards the enterprise, and Pennsylvania \$1,000,000, while \$5,000,000 of stock has been subscribed for by persons in every State in in the Union.

been subscribed for by persons in every since in the Union.

The stockholders, it is expected, will be reimbursed from the revenue derived from the charge of admission; from the sale of Centennial medals, which will yield \$500,000; from the sale of materials at the close of the exhibition; and from moneys received from various other sources. Nagle & Co., of this city, have paid \$100,000 for

Nagle & Co., of this city, have paid \$100,000 for the exclusive privilege of printing the catalogue of the Exhibition—they expecting to realize handsomely from the sale of it; \$50,00° has been paid for the exclusive right to sell lager-beer on the grounds; and a New Yorler has paid \$40,000 for the right to vend soc-water. Various other privileges have been sole to advantage. It is estimated that 10,000,000 of persons will visit the exhibition, the dmittance-fee of which will be 50 cents; and, as no season-tickets will be tissued, this should alone realize \$5,000,000.

All doubts as to to the success of the Exhibition are now at rest. The invitation given by the United States Government to participate in it has been accepted by the following nations: Austria, Argentine Confederation, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, France and Aigeria, Germany, Great Britain (with Australia and Ganada), Greece, Gnatemala and San Salvador, Hungary, Hawaii, Hayti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Moxico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway Orange-Tree State, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Turkey, United States of Colombia. Venezuela.

Every State in the Union will be represented; and our city, with its 9,000 manufactories, will make an imposing appearance. Germany alone will send 800 exhibitors.

will send 800 exhibitors.

I was informed by the representatives of the Centennial Commission that more applications had been received from Illinois for space than from any other Western State. The articles to be exhibited are of various kinds, principally agricultural implements. The building which is to be erected by your State Commissioner has not been commenced, although the ground has been secured. The English Government has erected several buildings for the use of their Commissioners. Extensive preparations are being made to give the delegation of representative Western men who will arrive here Oct. 21, to view the buildings, a hospitable reception,—our business men having subscribed the necessary funds.

sary funds.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR VISITORS,

Various reports have been circulated calculated to injure the success of the Exposition. Prominent among these is the cry that we have not sufficient accommodations for visitors. There is no apprehension felt here on this score. Not to mention our hoteis,—and we have many—a number of mammoth hotels are being erected adjacent to the Centennial grounds. I saw today four hotels being erected, which will, in the aggregate, accomodate 10,000 persons.—I mean, lodge that many. The largest of these—the "Globe"—is being erected by our "Ring" politicians, and will be a sort of politica he adquarters, and prove a bonanza for the owners. It is 540 feet front, and 298 feet deep, and is a mere abell.

Philadalphia, has 188 2002-2-2-11.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL, well-organized bareau has been formed here, to sell parties intending to visit the Exhibition boupon-tickets before they leave their homes, guaranteeing them accommodations at a fixed price,—the coupon being good for so many days.

Exension trains run every Sabbath to the rounds from New York City, and the throng athered there on that day, to view the build-

ngs, is immense.

It is thought the Exhibition will be kept open every day in the week.

Goods will be received for the Exhibition from Jan. 1 to May 1, 1876; and the Exhibition will open May 10, 1876, and close Nov. 10, 1876.

Data.

A CENTENNIAL TRAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Centennial rain, consisting of five Pullman palace-cars, train, consisting of five Pullman palace-cars, left Buffalo this morning at 7 o'clock, bound for Philadelphia. On board were prominent men from the Northwest and this city, who go by special invitation of leading citizens of Philadelphia to witness the progress made in the preparations for the coming Centennial Exposition. Quite an effort at display was made. A triumphal arch was built over Exchange street, music was had by the Union Cornet Band for an hour at the depot, a gun squad accompanied the train, who gave thirty-eight discharges before departure, and the cars were gally hour at the depot, a gun squad accompanied the train, who gave thrity-eight discharges before departure, and the cars were gally trimmed with bunting, flowers, etc. They expected to arrive at Philadelphia this evening, and leave on their return trip at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. The train arrived at Emporium, 120 mines, in three and one-half hours. Among the list of those on board we notice the Hon. Guido Marx, Mayor of Toledo; J. J. Bagley, Governor of Michigan; the Hon. R. B. Hayes, Governor-elect of Ohio; and L. P. Dayton, Mayor of Buffalo. The press is well represented. The Chicago delegation are: The Hon. J. D. Caton, Jerah D. Cole. Jr., Col. D. A. Jones, David Thompson, George Armour, President of the Board of Trade, S. D. Phelps, of the Inter-Ocean, N. S. Bouton, E. W. Blatchford, the Hon. William Stewart, Col. John 1. Hancock, George M. Culver, H. Z. Culver, H. W. Farrar, of the Journal, and Charles E. Harrington, of the Times. From Milwankee, there are Gen. John C. Starkweather, the Hon. P. V. Deuster, Charles L. Pierce, the Hon. Joseph L. Phillips, ex-Mayor, R. K. Koss, of the Daily Herald, J. P. Fister, John A. Miller, H. L. Brewster, and A. Dallman, and from St. Paul, M. Anerbach, J. A. Wheelock, of the Pioneer-Press, the Hon. J. Peniloga and H. B. Hail, of the Daily Dispatch.

Dispatch.

110 the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The first Centennial train left here for Philadelphia this morning at 7 o'clock. The citizens generally turned out to see it off. The cars were gayly decorated, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

A special dispatch from Emporium, Pa., says the train arrived there on time, making the distance (190 miles) in three hours and thirty join.

tance (120 miles) in three hours and thirty min tes. The stations along the line were gayly decorated, and salutes were fired, etc. The excursionists numbered upwards of 100 representative men from Buffsio, and about the same number from Western cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The excursionists, parachapts and addition from the Wast and North-

merchants and editors from the West and North nerchants and editors from the west and North-west, arrived in this city to-night. The route to the hotel, mainly down Chestnut street, was dec-orated with flags, Chinese lanterns, etc., and the stores and private dwellings were brilliantly il-luminated. Calcium lights lit up the streets. The visitors were entertained at a private dinner

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.
About 8:30 Tuesday evening a still alarm was sent to Engine Company No. 4, caused by the No. 322 North avenue, owned by Henry Doehler and occupied by Albert Enger as a blacksmith shop. The flames were speedily extinguished before damage exceeding \$30, had been sus-tained. The premises were fully insured in the

Globe.

A kerosene lamp exploded at No. 82 South Haisted street last evening about 6:50, causing a panic among the inmates, and demoralizing a bootblack, who turned in an alarm from box bootblack, who turned in an alarm from box No. 319. The fire was extinguished before it had done damage that cannot be repaired with-out the expenditure of a solitary dime.

AT APPLETON, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 20.—Last night a fire broke out in a large frame building owned by G. O'Brien and occupied by John A. Romer as a store and saloon. Both building and contents were almost totally destroyed. There was insurance to the amount of \$2,300 on the building and \$2,800 on the store, which will probably fully cover the losses. The companies interested are the Royal, Franklin, Milwaukee Mechanics', and one or two others. The origin of the

Kansas Citt, Mo., Oct. 20.—The ice-houses and water-tanks connected with the machine shops of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, situated at Armstrong, near this city, were destroyed by fire late last night. It is thought that the fire caught from a passing locomotive, as a train

passed only a few minutes previous to the discovery of the fire. Superintendent Lyford is at present West on a tour of inspection over the road, but the buildings will be rebuilt at once. AT PEORIA, I.L.

1 Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
tral bia. Oct. 20.—Wichman & Co.'s cenlate hour la. night fire from a mall life. tral bit Oct. 20.— Withman of Co. 8 central bit of the first fire from a malt-kiln at a Loss about \$25,00; pd was totally destroyed. Owing companies: Etuly insured in the fol-Mass., \$1,500; Lancasa., \$2,000; Springfield, ance Company of North Americ \$1,000; Insur-Philadelphia,

Jolier, Ill., Oct. 20.—A house on Eastern avenue, near Cass street, owned by L. John avenue, near Cass street, owned from a denotive Riper, caught fire this morning from a delective chimney, and the damage is estimated at \$200 insured in the Continental of New York.

AT MEMPHIS MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20 .- An incendiary fire his morning destroyed six small buildings on Main street, opposite the Mississippi & Tennes see depot. They were occupied as saloons, confectioneries, and green-grocers. Loss, \$5,000; msured in various companies.

RIVER FALLS, WIS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—River Falls, in Pierce County, Wis., has been visited by a fire that destroyed the Metropolitan Hotel, Hann's furniture store, Davis' drug store, and many other buildings. The loss is \$30,000.

AT ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 20.—Disston's steam sawmill, with a heavy stock of lumber, was burned early to-day. The loss is \$35,000.

CASUALTIES.

RAILROAD MEN RUN OVER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—Hugh Davey, of Mendota, a section foreman, was killed instantly last evening by a hand-car on which he was ridopposite Fort Snelling.

Joseph Campbell, brakeman on the West Wisconsin Railroad, fell from a car near Hudson yesterday, and was run ever by a switch-engine, fracturing his skull and crushing his foot. The latter was amputated, and he may recover.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—Evan Bober Racine sailor, was found on the track at the

A LITTLE BOY BURNED TO DEATH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—A little 8-year-old boy, son of H. C. Short, living 6 miles west of this place, was burned to death this morning by his clothing taking fire from a hot stove.

CROQUET FATALITY.

Throsyniae, Pa., Oct. 20.—Renben Benton, while playing croquet to-day, was accidentally struck on the head with a mailet, and expired from the effects at 6 o'clock this evening.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Steamships Mosel and France, from New York, have arrived out.

New York, Oct. 20.—Arrived, steamships Queen, from Liverpool; Frisis, from Hamburg.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ting of the Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons at Columbus.

The Iowa Commandery of Knights Templar in Session at Dubuque.

Annual Gathering of the Knights of Pythias at Keokuk.

Various Other Gatherings.

CHIO MASONS. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20 .- At the session of the lasonic Grand Lodge to-day, it was decided to hold a meeting next year in this city, on the

third Tuesday of November.

John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary, was renested to prepare a paper on the introduction of Masonry into the United States, and kindred opics relative to the incoming centennial period, and publish the same with his report on

nod, and publish the same with his report on foreign correspondence.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence reported a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that no Lodge under this jurisprudence shall participate in the funeral of a brother unless the same be under the exclusive control of a Lodge of Masons or one of the Masonic organizations which recognize the degrees of Entered Apprentices, Fellowerst, and Master Masons, and make the prerequisite of said degrees a prerequisite to admission into said organization, and that when more than one Masonic organization shall attend such funeral, but one general service shall be performed; but that in the case tion shall attend such funeral, but one general service shall be performed; but that in the case the funeral shall be under control of Knights Templar, and their service be performed, nothing nerein contained shall be construed to prevent the Master Masons present from placing in the grave the emblem of immortality, and explaining, seconding to the Masonic ritual, its significance.

This resolution records the action of last year on the seme subject.

This resolution records the action of last year on the same subject.

A resolution was also adopted appropriating \$1,000 toward completing the Washington monument at Washington, providing a sufficient sum can be raised to complete it.

A number of important amendments to the by-laws were submitted, and laid over for one

Grand Master Batten, in his annual address Grand Master Batten, in his annual address, having recommended the settling of the status of the lodges of men of color in Ohio, the subject called out careful consideration at the hands of a special Commission, who made their report, that looks toward the recognition of such Lodges, on their so changing the name of the Grand body as to be known as the African Grand Lodge of Ohio, leaving that body to control the field of colored Masons. This proposition is to be sent to subordinate Lodges of this Grand Lodge for consideration, and report to the next Grand Lodge for final determination.

A resolution was adopted declaring that, for

IOWA MASONRY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribun KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 20.—The Grand Con ery of Iowa has been in session all day. Sir Knight Leighton, from the Committee on Commanderies Under Charter, made a report of the transcripts submitted. Nineteen Royal Arch Masons of Cedar Rapids and others at Cedar Falls ask for charters to organize Commanderies and he recommended that the same be granted The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania through Sir Knight Parvin, presented a memorial asking for a reunion of all Sir Knights at Phila-delphia May 30, 31, and June 1, in commemoration of the centennial of our independence. The matter was referred to the incoming Grand Commander with power to Grand Commander with power to take preparation to secure a recognition of the Sir Knights. The election of officers was then held, with the following result; R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Ozias P. Waters, of hiount Pleasant; V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Ceorge B. Vansaun, of Cedar Falls; E. Grand Generalissimo, A. Dr Sherman, of Monticello; E. Grand Captain-General, H. C. Leighton, of Oskalocas; E. Grand Prelate, Downing Bough, of Megregor; E. Grand Senior Warden, C. Howard Tucker, of Keokuk; E. Grand Junior Warden, W. J. Law, of Bloomfield; E. Grand Treasurer, G. D. Shelley, of Davenport; E. Grand Recorder, W. B. Longridge, of Muscatine. The subject of the proposed amendment to the statute striking out the nent to the statute striking out the orty-mile rule was indefinitely postponed. Charters were ordered issued to the Sir Knig of Waterloo, Cedar Rapids, and Marion; and red issued to the Sir Knights organize and institute a new commandery at each place upon proper application. A petition

commandery at Keosuqua; referred to the Committee on Charters.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a street parade of the grand bodies, and a public installation of the officers of the Grand Chapter, and in the evening a grand banquet. Boehin's St. Louis band arrived to-night, and will furnish the muste for the occasion.

IOWA ODD-FELLOWS AND PYTHIAN KNIGHTS.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of the State met here this morning at 10 o'clock, with a large attendance, over 150 members being present. The officers of the Order for the past year were: B. Newman/ of Council Bluffs, Grand Master; S. S. Winall, of Du-buque, Deputy Grand Master; H. Black, of Davenport, Grand Marshal; William Garnett, of Burlington, Grand Secretary; J. B. Glenn, Grand Treasurer; E. L. Shriner, of Bloomfield Chaplain. The election of new officers for the ensuing year will be declared to-morrow, when their installation will take place. E. J. Leach, of Keokuk, and W. W. Moore, of Des Moines, are the Grand Representatives for the State. It is expected that the Lodge to the complete their business in time to adjourn the evening.

The avening.

Grand Charlean Van Valkenburg, of Keokuk,
Jowa, is here reorge, the Knights of Pythias of
as he is also doing through the Order in this city,
KENTUCKY MASONS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 20.—At the session the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons day the following officers were elected: Grant Master, J. H. Leathers, of Louisville; Deputy Grand Master, R. H. Fairleigh, of Hopkins ville; Senior Warden, J. O. Johnson, of Henderson; J. Rice, of Louisa, Junior Warden; A. G. Hodges, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer; John M. Todds, Louisville, Grand Secretary; H. A. M. Henderson, Frankfort, Grand Chieftain; R. C. Mathews, Louisville, Grand Tyler.

KNIGHTS OF SYTHIAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribuns.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 20.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias completed its sessions here banquet. The following are the leading officer elected for the ensuing year: Grand Chan J. S. Shrapshire; Grand Y. P., Anthony Ries; Grand Prelate, Geo. K. Morrey; Grand Master of Each Executive, August Aust; Grand K. of R. and S., E. E. French; Grand Master-at-Arms, A. D. Marshall. The reports of the officers show the condition of the Order to be very encouraging.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Trouble Apprehended in the Pennsylvania Coal Regions.

special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

felt that the anthracite coal region will undergo another suspension within a few months, and that the dreaded scenes of last winter will be repeated. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, a powerful and controlling corpora-tion, has reduced its working hours to three-quarters time, and the prevailing feeling of un-easiness has thus been strengthened, as the last labor-trobles in this section began in that way. The miners assert that it is the entering-wedge for a contemplated reduction in wages.

New York Herald.

WILKESRARIE, Pa., Oct. 18.—There seems to be a little unpleasantness arising in the combination of the surgreat coal companies. At the meeting of the corporations, empracing the Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Fulley Railroad Company, the Lehigh E Wilkesbarre Coal Company, the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad Company, hel on the 20th of September, it was agreed that the two last-named companies, who had been The West Virgisia Press Association, numbering fifty persons, arrived at Pittsburg yesterday from the East, and visited the Exposition in a body. They leave this morning for Caleago en route for Colorado, on a buffalo-hunting excur-

THE SECOND REGIMENT. er members of the combination to catch up the quota appropriated to them for the present season. It is alleged that the Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western Railroad Company have ignored their portion of the contract by shipping coal to compositive points, to the extent of about 20,000 tons last week, and within 10,000 tons of the quantity forwarded to the grant of the company of the New Armory.

Speeches by Senator Logan, Dr. Butler. W. J. Onahan, and Col. McClurg.

Regiment,

coa to competitive points, to the extentor about 20,000 foots last week, and within 10,000 fone of the quantity forwarded to tide-water up to the same time last year. How serious the failing out may prove to be cannot be definitely determined until the next meeting of the combination, on Wednesday next, the 30th inst. There is considerable grumbling on the part of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and it is most probable that this bitterness of feeling is likewise shared by the Lehigh Valley and Reading Railroad folks. It is possible that President Sloan may give a satisfactory explanation as to the action of the company over which he presides, and that the harmony herefore existing in the coal combination will not be dissurbed to any notable extent.

There is a gloomy look ahead for the miners in this quarter. To-day the men of the Liehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company have been reduced to three-quarters time, and when it is considered that the state as the target of the contraction The Armory of the Second Regiment I. S. G. Col. J. H. Quirk, was successfully inaugurated last evening before an immense audience. The rooms are located over the North Market Building, running from Canal to Clinton, on Jackson street. The entire length of the structure is 320 feet, with a frontage of 80 feet on Clinton and Canal. The main armory hall is 80 by 240 storing of the arms uniforms, equipments, etc., of the regiment, 40 by 80 feet. On the west end is a room of similar size, to be used for company and battalion drills.

& Wilkesbarre Coal Company have been reduced to three-quarters time, and when it is considered that, as they claim, they can hardly make a living at the present rate of wages, even when fully employed, the prospect must be very disheartening to them. They have the debts contracted last summer still hanging over them, and their condition must be truly deplorable under the shortening of the hours of labor.

Those professing to be posted in the matter intimate that none of the Companies will store coal this season, and that a general suspension of production will take place about the middle of December. The Companies now control the market so effectually, and hold the laborers in such an iron grasp, that they can venture upon this course with entire impunity, and actually increase their profit by it. The prospect of having an idle population of some 15,000 or 20,000 roaming abroad during the depth of win-THE MAIN ARMORY is the largest in the United States, without exception, and very complete in its appointments. Last evening it was liberally decorated with flags, while in the centre of the hall a stage had been erected which was very tastefully draped in bunting. This was occupied by the prominent gentlemen present, including Mayor Colvin, Gen. John A. Logan, Henry Greenebaum, Phil Hoyne, Thomas A. Hoyne, Judge Farwell, Col. McClurg, Gen. Chetlain, the Rev. Dr. Butler, Gen. MeArthur, Alex Sullivan, Col. Baldwin, W. J. Onahan, A. C. Hesing, Ald. Lynch, and others, and Nevins' Military Band, under lead of Louis Kretlow, which discoursed the musical part of the programme in a very effective man-

At about 9 o'clock the First Regiment came into the hall, headed by its drum corps, and was appropriately received by the members of the Second.

After the long roll by the First Regiment dram corps, and a drill in the manual of arms, the officers were conducted to the platform and the proceedings commenced by

W. J. ONAHAN,
who made the introductory address, and welcomed all the introductory address, and welcomed all thresents the introductory address, and

who made the introductory address, and welcomed all present at the inauguration of their hall. The regiment felt honored, by this demonstration, and greeted the honorable gentlemen who had come, and also Col. McClurg and his regiment, who worked in amity and unison together with the Second. He dwelt upon the benefits to be derived from the State military organizations, and said that they deserved the encouragement of the public. A people who had been able to win liberty should be able to keep and defend it, and there was no better way than by supporting these military organizations. He held that they were a was won by First Chance, Springlet second, and O'Neil third. Time, 1:46 4. Weatherby, the fa-vorite by large odds, came in fifth. Eight horses The second race was a mile heat for 6-year-olds that have not won a sweepstake race this year at Jerome Park, Long Brancn, Saratoga, or Baltimore. The first heat was won by Rhadamanthus. Jack Trigg second, Arcturus third, followed by Gray-Leg fourth, and Charley Cheatham distanced. Time, 1:47%.

The second heat and the race was won easily by Rhadamanthus. Arcturus second, Jack Trigg third, and Gray-Leg distanced. Time, 1:47%.

The third race for a handicap, all ages, 1% miles, was won by Shylock. Mattie A. second, Merodac third. Time, 3:12. Mattie A. was the favorite.

PERSONAL BENEFIT TO THE MEMBERS, as within the ranks they were taught obedience to the laws and discipline. The Second Regiment was designed to be and was a State military organization, and was formed for no ulterior or concealed purpose. It was independent of party, clique, and individual interests, and its influence should never be perverted to political parties. This regiment was composed largely of Irish-American citizens, but in citizenship they were American, and they yielded no secondary allegiance to our honored flag. He paid a deserved compliment to the Irish Legion and Brigade, and to those who had passed away, including Mulligan, Gleason, O'Mara, and Fitzgeraid.

At the conclusion of his address, PERSONAL BENEFIT TO THE MEMBERS.

At the conclusion of his address,
MAYOR COLVIN
was introduced shid loud applause. He appreciated the compliment paid to him in being chosen to preside at so large and influental a gathering. They had gathered together to inaugurate this great hall to the Second Regiment. If there should ever be trouble in Chicago, these man would stand by us and protect us. He thought each one should contribute their mite to the support of the State Militia as an element of public safety.

the support of the State Militia as an element of public safety.

COL. M'CLURG

was then called for and made a brief address. He felt it was an honor to his Regiment to be called upon to speak, but it was not his forte, and he was not able to make a speech. He congratulated the First Regiment and wished them God-speed, as each needed the assistance of the other. He hoped that, in an emergency, both regiments would be ready to respond. The school of the soldier should be the school of the gentleman, and he believed it was.

Col. Quirk was next called upon, and made a very brief speech, after which

SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN

was introduced and greeted with applause. He held that the organization of these regiments from the citizens of Chicago for the purpose of aiding and defending its laws, was a great contrast to other nations. It was not for crushing the people but for the purpose of the green to the purpose of the green to the purpose of aiding and defending its laws, was a great contrast to other nations. It was not for crushing the people but for the purpose of the green to the purpose of the state. The essay was an appeal to good men to hold the election-day as sacred to the Government. The Union adjourned at noon, eating a dinner provided by the ladies in the parties of the church.

The Pastoral Union resumed its deliberations at half-past 2 o'clock. The discussion on the essay of the Rev. Mr. Stone on the purpose of the green to the purpose of aiding and defending its laws, was a great contrast to other nations. trast to other nations. It was not for crushing the people but for the protection of their liberty. American citizens who desired the perpetuity of the Republic organized themselves for the purpose of defending the institutions of this country. The question of birth never entered into this nation, for it was free to all. In the time of this land's need, in the time of tunult and confusion. absent. Mr. Hoag says his report for 1875 to the Department will show greater advance in civilization and wealth by the Indians of the civilization and wealth by the Indians of the Territory than in any previous year, a better crop than was ever before raised, and pearly double the acreage. It is more than ten-fold greater than in 1865. A general state of good feeling prevails among all the tribes, and satisfaction is felt by all that they are now progressing finely, and desire to continue the experiment towards becoming self-sustaining without molestation. Maj. Knox, of the Interior Department, is at present in the Pottawatomie Nation, allotting their land to individuals, they having decided to take them in severalty. This tribe is more largely mixed with the white element than any other tribe in the Territory. Many of them have good farms, farming implements, and stock, and are building a \$5,000 school-house out of their tribal fund. land's need, in the time of tumult and confusion, and riot and bloodshed, each and every man that fell in her defense fell like a soider and

and not and choosed, each and every man that fell in her defense fell like a soldier and was burned like a soldier, and the question of his nationality was not asked. He was glad to see these organizations spring up in our land, as an evidence of the desire of the citizens to be a benefit to their country.

When the fire of 1871 was raging, and every structure was burned away and churches, dwellings, and all were destroyed atike, when fiends were let loose to help in the ravage that was beinglyrought; then, if we had had these organizations, there would have been protection from a citizen-coldiery, and no questions would have arisen. He hoped that the time might never come when these citizen-soldiers would be needed, but if it did, he knew these two regiments would do their whole duty. He hoped harmony and good feeling would exist always between the two regiments, and that each would strive to excel. At the conclusion, Gen. Logan was greeted with three rousing cheers and a "tiger."

The Rev. Dr. Butler Chaplain of the Irish

The Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Irish Brigade, "From Lexington to Winchester," then spoke as follows:

The new. Dr. Brigglon to Winchester," then spoke as follows:

No rallying cry, like that which sped through the land in cd, calls us together to high! No enemies to the flag of our country, either from within or without, threaten our peace. But while we may congratulate ourselves upon the present happy repose, and that we are not living, like the nations of Europe, amidst the continual din of wars, or returning to those days of barbarism when every man was a soldier, we can never tell when complications with a foreign people or combinations at home may drag us into a bloody combat. A time may come in which society would be forced to yield under the burden, not of crowned madness or of an uncrowned Kaiser in the Shite House, but under the crushing, demoralizing burde. Of a corrupt Legislature, a venal judiciary, a sopple wan ing in obedience and veneration for national authors, and perishing, as in a commune, with the proprietorship, of their labor. Who does not of the Roman Repube, so marvelous for its disprofundity of may under national reverses, the which killed Lucree. and dry to between the danger Cesar, how many centures do yodayer which killed time when there was only a step from I much an ediat a volunteer regiment like the one I zee before me to night may prove the hucleus of an army of patriots as swrift to the rescue, as brave in attack, and as stanch in defense as the men of the old Chicago Irish Brigade—"the men of til."

For the present, indeed, we have only to anticipate evenings spent in healthy recreation, and in these manily exercises which have such a charm for the involve prospective. But, should the call "To Arms" from those who watch over the national welfare reach your cars, let it find you are done to the discipline of other days, and, if need be, let it also find you as obedient and ready to sacrifice yourself for the, know and safety of your country.

state of excitement, and armed and stripped ready for war. A survey of that reservation was recently ordered by the Government, and Col. Denman, with a party of surveyors, arrived there this morning to commence operations. The indians say they shall bet commence. It is not probable that Col. Denman will back down, and trouble in that quarter to-motrow is expected. need be, let it also and you as obesient and ready to sacrifice yourself for the honor and eafety of your country.

Without discipline, without the spirit of secrifice, what is a regiment? What is an army, however great. To some a loyal army, under an able General, posters e., at the points of its bayonets, the whole secret of a dumble Government. I cannot feel so. A great nation emagaged in perpetual wars of conquest or aggrandizement, and that in so age when success in warfare depends as much or eacht and mechanical genius as on the energy of parriotic enthusiasm, such a nation, I say, canhot help falling a prey to a thousand demoralizing influences—such a war can never be a great school of heroism! A loyal army and a brave General—has been ably said—like all other human things, are in the capricious hand of fortune, and history affords high testimony that no government has been less solid than the government of soldiers. By a special providence of God, for which we should render thanks to Him, as soon as the belinest governs unity, croter, and power are morally affected. After the Roman Senata under its civic togs, had for a long time provided for the stability of the people King, as soon as the power of the legions succeeded to it, we see only in Boms masters arriving from the Euphrates or the Rhime and entering by the triumphal arch only to go out by the common sewers. DISTURBANCE AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAMA, Neb., Oct 20.—At the Red Cloud Agency, on the 14th isst., Ball Rowland, a white man with an Indian wife, was attacked by a Cheyenne Indian. Rowland killed him, he claims in self-defense. The Indians burned, Rowland's house, wigon, and goods of all kinds, and shot his horses and mules. Rowland is now at Camp Robinson, protected by the soldiers. His family is at Dr. Saville's house, guarded by friendly Sloux. The Cheyennes threaten vengeance. common sewers.

Society is not the offspring of violence; it is the offsoring of infelligence and liberty, and respects nething,
but that which springs from that double source or
shad its mission from them. When the Sparters of

angraved this inscription more rock: "Trave and say in Sparts that we died here in order there reacred laws," "Captain, place your men, and defined is at the cost of your lives. "Your shall be obeyed, General!" These are the words of you have heard! That was the obedience of man, where he who gave the order and he who of were equally great. The one saw fit to require for his country, the other found it right to give without this obedience and discipline order and ne impossible.

"Inter arms leges silent" can never, with God's beirs, be tree of our country, even should war agin visit us, so long as her citizens thus yield themselves voluntarily to the practice of military obedience and criter. It is the hireling or the barbarias who robe the vanguished, hunts down the conquered. To use the words of our lamented chief, Geo. Mullican, they are "invincible in peace, invisible in war." To the volunteer soldier who has given his lesure to the study and practice of martial discipline belongs a field where the weath of vactory and the consciousness of having defended a just and noble cause is more covered than all the spoth of a sacked city. Upon you, then, officers and men of the Second Regiment, has fallen the spirit of a true Christian hughthood,—of that chivairy which has "God and the right" for its battle-cry and "God and the right" for its battle-cry and "God and the right" for its battle-cry and "God and after making a few humoro us remarks, said that it was refreshing in these days of political corruption, when many men were making attacks on the Treasury of the State, to find some who were organizing to defend it at their own cost. Under a Government like ours, where all were blest, voters who were allowed to carry their arms in time of peace make the best ciuzens. He felt gratified that we now had a volunteer force to protect us in case an emergency should arise.

Mr. J. J. Lalor then read a poem, written for

we now had a volunteer force to protect us in case an emergency should arise.

Mr. J. J. Lalor then read a poem, written for the occasion by Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, of the Boaton Pilot, entitled "Fredricksburg—Dec. 13, 1862," which was well received, and at its conclusions a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. O'Reilly, oh motion of Coi. Onahau.

Mavor Colvin announced that he would recommend an appropriation by the Council for the First and Second Regiments of the City of Chicago when opportunity offered.

The hour was now getting late, and the First Regiment was about to retue, when they were invited to return after leaving their equipments at their Armory, and indulyn in the hop which would conclude the exercises.

Letters of regret on account of not being able to be present were received from His Excellency Gov. Beveridge, Lieux-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, Adit.-Gen. H. H. Hilliard, I. S. G.; Brig.-Gen. A. C. Ducat, I. S. G.; Franklin Macveagh, Esq.; John Boyle O'Reilly, and John Ford, editor Irish World.

After some other literary exercises the audience was invited to include in the mazy meshes of the dance.

The following is the Beginnental roster:

REGIMENTAL BOSTER The following is the Regime

Coiona:—J. H. Quirk.
Acting Major—James Quirk.
Acting Major—James Quirk.
Acjustari—J. J. Healy.
Quartermaster—W. O. McClure.
Co. A.—Captain, P. J. Cunid; Piret Lieutenant,
Heaney; Second Lieutenant, D. Foley; rank a

Heaney; Second Lieutenant, D. Foley; rank and file, 75.

Co. R.—Captain, R. J. Higgins; First Lieutenant, R. J. O'Conner; rank and file, 35.

Co. C.—Captain, John Murphy; First Lieutenant, Thomas Mesney; Second Lieutenant, John McCaffray; rank and file, 65. Co. D.—Captain, Joseph A. Eagle; Pirst Licentensm William Marsh; Second Licentenant, William Whalen rank and file, 72. Co. E.—Captain, Daniel Quirk; First Licentenant John Langan; Second Licentenant, — Bourke; rank and file, 45. Co. E.—Captain, Daniel Quirk; First Lieutenas John Lanigan; Second Lieutenaut, — Bonrke; ra and file, 6: Co. F.—Captain, D. Ryan; rank and file, 20 men.

RELIGIOUS.

BAPT ST PASTORAL UNION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribun.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Baptist Pastoral
Union of Illinois met at 9:30. The election of fficers being the first business in order, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, O. B. Stone, of Marengo; See retary, C. J. Thompson, of Peoria, Next in or-der was the appointment of committees, which was as follows: On Eurollment, D. N. Kinne, of Sandwich, and H. C. Mabie, of Oak Park, Next chers, of Moline; and L. Guy, of Brimfield.
Executive Committee, J. A. Smith, D. D., of
Chicago, President; A. A. Kendrick, of Upper
Alton; D. H. Cooley, of Canton; T. W.
Goodspeed, of Chicago; and J. S. Mabie, of
Rock Island. Obituary Committee, J. Bulkley,
of Upper Alton; J. D. Cole, of Highland Park;
D. P. French, of Nashville; W. M. Haigh, of
Galesburg; and G. W. Riley, of Paris. The
Rev. D. F. Carnahan, of Dixon, read an essay
upon the subject: "Christ's Method of Replying to Objectors." Following the criticisms
upon this cessay was an essay by the Moderator,
O. B. Stone, upon "Christian Chizzenship; or,
the Obligations of Christians to Political Parties
or the State." The essay was an appeal to good chers, of Moline; and L. Guy, of Brimfield.

essay of the Rev. Mr. Stone on "The Christian's Duty in Politics" was taken up. The discussion was spirited, as the essay was thought to favor, in some circumstances, a resort to mob-rule. The Rev. N. C. Cleghorn, D. D., of Chamcaign, gave an excessis upon Jude vi., which called out a most interesting discussion. The Committee on Obituaries reported through the Rev. Dr. Bulkley the death of ten ministers during the year, accompanied with touching words of appreciation. The General Association commenced its session at half-past 7 clock this evening, the Rev. Dr. Bulkley, of Upper Alton, in the chair. The opening sermon, by the Rev. W.M. Stone, of Galesburg, was preached to a large congression from Revelation xii., 11. The attendance from all parts of the State is good, and delegates are still arraying.

WISCONSIN METHODISTS.
RACINE, Wis., Oct. 20. - The Methodist Epis copal Conference, which has been in session here for several days past, adjourned yesterday. here for several days past, adjourned yesterday.
The following appointments were made:
Milwarkee District—W. P. Stone, Milwarkee,
Spring Street; G. A. Smith, Milwarkee, Summerfield; S. M. Field, Milwarkee, Asbury; A.
A. Haskins, Bay View.

Janesville District—P. B. Pease, P. E.; Janesville First Church, Thomas Cicturo; Racine, A.
P. Meade; Court Street, H. Stone Richardson;
Beloit, G. S. Hobbs; Fort Atkinson, H. Cote-

Fond du Lac District—A. J. Mead. P. E.; Al-Fond du Lac District—A. J. Mead. P. E.; Allen's Grove, J. V. Freney; Whitewater, H. C. Tilton; Division Street, C. J. Cowies; Ootton Street, W. R. Jones.
Appleton District—L. C. Wilson, P. E.; Appleton, G. C. Haddock; Oshkosh, First Church, J. W. Carhart; Ripon, J. H. Jenny.
Waupacca District—George Fellows, P. E.; R. D. Handy was transferred to the West Wisconsin Conference, and stationed at Madison. A. C. Higgins, who left without an appointment, at his own request, is at the East.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

LYNS, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Universalist General Convention of the United States opened here this morning. It is composed of delegates, lay and clerical, from State Conventions, a large number of whom were present. No important change in educational institutions during the year has occurred. The denominational investments in educational institutions exceed \$3,000,ments in educational institutions exceed \$3,000,000, and yet not one of them but feels their usefulness curtailed by lack of means. The general state of the church and mission work is groorressing, and the signs are favorable for continuous and progress. The Convetion adjourned at noon, and in the afternoon the occasional sermon was believed by the Rev. S. H. McCallister, of Butches College, Illinois.

MISSION WORK.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—At the assistion of the Convention of the Christian Missionary Society of America, held in this city to-day, a report recommending the raising of a fund to be known as the "Centennial Fund," and in words to \$500,000, was adopted the money thus raised will be made for the advancement of the objects of the Association and the enlightenment and Christianization of the negroes in America, many of whom the Society seems to think are in a deprayed condition.

MICHIGAN BAPTISTS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—The Baptist Stage Association to-day elected as President Olney, of Ann Arbor; Secretary, T. M. Shanafelt, of Hudson; Treasurer, Kendall Brooks. The day was devoted to the consideration of the missionary work of the State.

THE BAPTISTS AND SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Long Island Baptist Association, in seesion yesterday, adopted a resolution deprecating sectarianism in the public schools, and listened to the annual address by the Rev. Dr. Pulton.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

Radway's Ready Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this Advertisement need any or suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relies IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIL It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how rielent or exerceiating the pair, in Rheumacie, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Ortputed, Narron, No.

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflam of the Bladder, Inflammation of the

ethe Biadder, Inflammation of the Bosels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lunga. Sere Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Catarrh, Influenza, Headacha, Toothacha, Neuralzia, Rheumassa, Cold Chills, Ague Chills. The application of the Ready Relief to the part of series where the pain or difficulty exists will afford an

FEVER AND AGUE Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. The remedial agent in the world that will cure faver and all other maintenays believe, seafer, upon and other fevers (aided by Radway's Phile): Fadway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottla Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY trong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weight

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT Has made the most astonishing cures. So quiet, a rapid are the changes the body undergos under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight b Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Wome Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Devel atoppage of water, incontinuous of urise, Brains asses, albuminaria, and in all cases where there are high dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mind we substances like the write of an egg, or the state water is amorbid, dark, blions appearant, white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a prictive of the back and along the loins.

DR. RADWAY: I have had ovariant tuner in the condand bowels. All the docures and "there was us help in."

I tried every ining that was recommended, but only
in, "I tried every ining that was recommended, but only
would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had a
would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had a
would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had a
would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had a
world try it; but had no faith in it, because I had a
world try it; but had no faith in it, because I had
and one by of Hadway's Pills and two bottless of yet
and one by of Hadway's Pills and two bottless of yet
and field better, amanter, and happier that
have for twelve years. The worst timne was in the id
side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this toy at
the benefit of others. You can publish it if you closes.

Price, \$I per bottle.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER

NARDMÄILLINE

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

STOW'S S

An Inspection of Street Ro Defective Chimneys,

Bourds, and Danger Yet an Attempt Is I

The Rents that Are

In yesterday's Tribux.
Michael Bailey, the Build
with some opposition from
demning the row of rook Stow, corner of Randolph which Sunday night a fir a 2-year-old child was bu Yeaterday a reporter apon Mr. Bailey at his man, in company with h vevor and Inspector of L practical architect of the cote, went with the news

in order that the put in order through The Tribune of these buildings, which, disgrace to Chicago, and not be allowed to stand a not be allowed to stand a Said Mr. Bailey: I de for his action in the Mayor Bond, Stow's atto-tio and laid before him a Mayor) still had author charter. Mr. Jamieson wi said that the old ordi Under this advice, Mr. William Sollitt, builder, to investigate a done by the fire to the and 30 West Randolph s though he may be a so

though he has be parently. A very thom makes no mention who been occupied as a low female named Aunie Te that the buildings 25 30 per cent in the aggreen its face would seem on its face would s cannot be condemned by fire. But, on the other ha

on Canal street, one is means the southeast or rickety pair of stairs of what was chose a Fillett-Constit.

The chimney leans most ready to fall at the wind. Tunning the corthe shloon and restaurant respectable and we a respectable and father has occupied years. On going three that Mr. Biggio would were put in place has been there a long thandon his business The floor of the rest inches, and each foot shally boards rattles the an earthquake. The thru 6 incues from the cover them, and there i used, and this BY NO MEA.

This building was at Commercial Hotel, ambare it condemned.

Next descend into as it purports ready to crop at the basement we go up what were once the pounded by Mr. Suence Here stove-pipes we titions but a few inche

was next visited. Ase
even a worse state of
This was the dep occur
ford. There was or
plaster sidl mech sheat
two homes.
A personal examinat
fion left standing as
found that it is constrained
thinsest material pe
culled inch boards, th
Immbermen as almos

in 281/4 are even we fingers go between the effort, and, as at the ware string but a fe and entered the that the ceiling a No. 25 was occupied the a saloon, and what and 283/4 was also four Here a question prite that Mr. Sollitt 30 per cent? Every is not a studing a that could be used as almost beyond recooll de to the the cough left of it. I to the most inexperie

caused the fire. and like chimney as a raffair, worse even to mentioned,—and he such a danger to exist of mortal man.

The next place visit street, a salcon and a fing house. This no partitions into small stories, and the fiding-room, and known to be such the ceitings, as the content of the planks (a case of the planks (a case of the planks) and content of the proprietor seem vigilacce, whatever it he proprietor seem vigilacce was the from being destroye and 30, the cellar has have moved fully 6.

keeps No. 26 as a story shell, but a pa trying to give the wance of a sickly make the builthis is the of shanties, and on the prairie, away it might be considering, but where it community, and ther.

Having left Kock of the lowest and di the lot of man to be to the public called have turned away sench that permeat

Commercial Hotel, an have it condemmed. I safe some six times I gered the locality as m. Stow, some of whose of the lowest and vilest political influence, keep in existence "He has lots of money he'll make a hard fight of the West Side demishal be pulled down." THE R

the chimney—God save it be called by such thrown together. a litter whimney is complete, ready to spread desolution to the residents of haps the entire clay, sonable calculation, we the fire.

lumbermen as almost only requires slight rotten heart of one of fully 2 feet and such material is near structed.

R.R. Ready Relie

REMEDIES.

WORST PAINS Twenty Minutes.

ertisement need any on with pain. Ready Relie

E HOUR

R EVERY PAIN irst and is the n Remedy

congestions, whether of the or other glands or organs, b Iwenty Minutes affirm, Orippied, Nervous, Non-Ready Relief

INSTANT EASE Kidneys, Inflammation ammation of the Bow-Congestion of the Chroat, Diddeuit, Falpitation Heart, Sterics, phtheria, Canna, Headache, alcia, Rheumatism, Ague Chilla.

tembler of water will, in a low rains, Sour Stomaco, Heart-rhea, Dysontery, Choise, Wind mai pains.

arry a bottle of RADWAY'S.
cm. A few drops in water will from change of water. It is or Bittars as a simulant. ND AGUE.

BEAUTY

DWAY'S

IAN RESOLVENT e in Flesh and Weight is and Feit.

LOOD PURIFIER seea's, loss of sporm and all a committee range themselves, and a few days use the seed of the committee range themselves, and a few days use continually progressing, spowdster, and repairs the above mestics, and repairs the above mestics, and repairs the above mestics, and repairs the above our healthy blood, and this the one secure, a cure is certain; commences its work of purifications in the continuation of the continu

adder Complaints,

versury. Mass., July 13, 1860.

de starina turnor in the ovaries

re said "there was no holp for

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twest resolvent, and thought

the first Resolvent,

and thought

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the first Resolvent

the and two bettles of your

total sign of turnor to be seen

marker, and happier than I

werst turnor was in the left
groin. I write this to you for

can publish it if you choose,

HANNATI P. KNAPP. ANT LETTER.

nited States.

New York, Oct. II, 1870.

Lam induced by a sense of alice a brief statement of the myself. For several years of trouble in the bladder and refer months ago cumbanes, which a go cumbanes and bladder, and are it as many in the urcha, as we it as a language of the several property of medicine, which ago read a notice in the large present and property of the several property o

WAY'S

ng Pills

consed with rwest gain, and strengton. Reddisorders of the Broman, form, and strengton. Reddisorders of the Broman, form, and form,

STOW'S SHANTIES. An Inspection of Some Randolph Street Rookeries.

befeetive Chimneys, Sinking Buildings, Rotten Boards, and Dangerous Stove-Pipes.

Vet an Attempt Is Made to Allow Them to Be Repaired.

The Rents that Are Paid for Them.

In yesterday's TRIBUNE it was stated that Mr. In resteriny a land to the Mulding Inspector, had met with some opposition from Mayor Colvin in condenning the row of rookeries belonging to Mr. Stow, corner of Randolph and Canal streets, in the total control of the streets of the control of the

Issterday a reporter of this journal called mon Mr. Bailey at his office, and that gentleman, in company with Mr. H. von Langen, Surveyor and Inspector of Buildings, who is also a ractical architect of twenty-six years' experience, went with the news-gatherer to the scene, in order that the public may be informed through the tables. The hard these buildings, which, to say the least, are a district to Chicago, and in any other city would not be allowed to stand another day.

THE MAYOR'S ACTION EXPLAINED.

Said Mr. Bailey: I do not blame the Mayor

his action in the premises. Tuesday exon and laid before him a statement that he (the Meyor) still had authority to act under the old charter. Mr. Jamieson was sought out, and he sus-tained Mr. Bond in his view of the case, and aid that the old ordinance was still in force.
Under this advice, Mayor Colvin appointed Mr. William Sollitt, an old and experienced

Mr. William Sollitt, an old and experienced tailder, to investigate and estimate the damage done by the fire to the buildings Nos. 28, 2332, and 30 West Randolph street.

MR. SOLLITT, though he may be a solid man, did not make, apparently, a very thorough investigation. He makes no mention whatever of 2832, which had been occupied as a low den of prostitution by a female named Annie Telford, but goes on to say that the buildings 28 and 30 were only damged to pie een in the aggregate of their value. This on its face would seem fair enough, as, tipless the buildings are damaged over 50 per cent, they cannot be condemned on the grounds of injury he fire.

by fire.

But, on the other hand, these buildings are already condemned on account of defective flues and construction. However, it is unuccessary here to further dilate on opinions, but to give a description of the tumble-down shanties as the reporter saw them yesterday.

Turning down Washington and going north to Canal street, one is immediately strack, as he means the southeast corner of Randolph, by a rickety part of stairs outside the remnants of what was once.

ARIBLY-CONSTRUCTED DWELLING.

The chimney leans and totters and seems almost ready to fall at the slightest rustle of the wind. Tunney the corner, one is ushered into the shoon and restaurant of Mr. Joseph Biggio, a respectable and well-to-do Italian, whose father has occupied the place for over nine years. On going through this place it is learned that Mr. Biggio would be glad if a good building were put in place of the old one, and, as he has been there a long time, he cannot afford to abandon his business until compelled to move.

The floor of the restaurant has sunk fully 6 inches, and each footstep as it falls on the shaky boards raties the building as it moved by an earthquake. The chimney flues are less than 6 inches from the ceiling. The stove-pipes enter them, and there is now only one chimney used, and this

enter them, and there is now only one chimney used, and this

BY NO MEANS A SAFE ONE.

This building was at one time known as the Commercial Hotel, and it is not a new thing to have it condemned. It has been declared unsers some six times before, and it has endangered the locality as many times by fire, yet Mr. Stow, some of whose dwellings are rented for the lowest and vilest purposes, through some political influence, has been enabled to reep in existence these veritable pests. "He has lots of money," said Mr. Bailey, "and be'll make a hard fight to beat us, but the safety of the West Side equands that these rookeries shall be pulled down."

THE BAREMENT.

Next descend into the basement of this miserable excuse for a house. Instead of being brick, is it purports to be, one finds a filmsy 4-inch sall,—simost a mockery to call it by that name. The ceilar is stoken with leaning side-walls, ready to drop at the slightest cause. Out of the basement we go up the rickety stairs, and enter what were once the chambers of justice, as exponded by Mr. Sherdan.

Here stove-pipes were run through board partitions but a few inches from the ceiling, and

Here stove-pipes were run through board partitions but a few inches from the ceiling, and the chimney—God save the mark, how could it it be called by such a name? A few bricks throw together, a little mortar, and then the chimney is complete. With but little effort it is ready to spead desolation and devastation by fire to the residents of the West Side, and perhaps the entire city. This building, at a reasonable chiculation, was damaged 25 per cent by the fire.

passer and inch aneathing-boards between the two houses. A personal examination was made of a partition feft standing and unburned, and it was found that it is constructed of the cheapest and finishest insternal possible to be obtained—called inch boards, the very stuff condemned by imbermen as almost wholly unfit for use. It only requires slight picking to take out the rotten heart of one of the boards for a length of fully 2 feet and about 2 inches wide. Of each material is nearly the entire house con-

ef fully 2 feet and shout 2 inches wide. Of mach material is nearly the entire house constituted.

In 23½ are even worse than in No. 30. The fingers go between the bricks with only a slight effort, and, as at the other place. the stoveppes were string but a few inches from the ceiling, and entered the flues so closely to it, that the ceiling and pipe nearly touched. No. 28 was occupied by a man named Kinney as salloon, and what was found true of Nos. 20 and 23½ was also found true in this place.

Here a question presented itself: How could it be that Mr. Soliitt placed the damage at only 50 per cept? Everything is destroyed. There is not a studding left in this two-story frame that could be used again. Everything is charred almost beyond recognition, and the building could not possibly be repaired, as there is not enough left of it. This view would be apparent to the most inexperienced and casual observer.

DEFECTIVE FLUES

Caused the fire, and it readily explains itself, the chimney is a rotten, shaky, and worthless affair,—worse even than the others previously assitioned,—and how a landlord could allow such a danger to exist is almost beyond the ken of mortal man.

The next place visited was No. 24 Randolph street, a salcon and sailors and tugmen's boarding house. This house is divided up by board fartitions into small rooms. There are but two tories, and the first is used as the salcon, daing-room, and kitchen, and on the second the dumitories are located. The stovepipes almost bouch the ceilings, and in the bar-room the pipe goes through the ceiling into the second the dumitories are located. The stovepipes almost bonch the ceilings, and in the bar-room the pipe goes through the ceiling into the second the dumitories are located. The stovepipes almost bonch the ceilings have being destroyed. Here, too, as at Nos. 25 and 30, the cellar has been sinking and the walls have moved fully 6 inches.

bar; behind it a tumble-down shelf, leaning at an angle of 45 degrees. Upon this stands a clock and some bottles, whose necks lean wallward, as if in fear of tumbling the other way. Between counter and shelf stands a drity deal table, upon which are scattered glasses, from which dirty water is dripping.

The floor of this vile shanty slants at an angle of nearly 20 degrees, and around tables are seated blear-eyed men and bloated prostitutes, who, having fallen so low in the scale of humanity, drink there brazen-faced and in open day. In the rear of this doggery a table was spread, but what was upon it no one wated to investigate. This building is a one-story frame, horrible in appearance without, but far more horrible and disgusting within. This shanty is as tumble-down in character as the rest, and, like them, has been condemned by Mr. Balley.

THE MAN STOW

the rest, and, like them, has been condemned by Mr. Bailey.

THE MAN STOW

evidently has a clear and good eye to business, for he has two shantes on the half-lot No. 22½, and both numbered alike. The easterly number is occupied by Mr. Abraham Rothschild, a boot and shoe maker, who has evidently taken considerable care to prevent fire, and who conducts his little business without regard to surroundings. The chimney in this building is set on two studding supports.

And now we come to the last of this horrible row, and by far

THE WORST

of the buildings, both in point of occupation and construction. It is a one-story tumble-down affair like the rest. It is occupied by the woman Anne Telford, who before the fire was located in 28½, as a cigar store and lowest kind of den of prostitution. When the party entered the fumes of bad tobacco, and worse breaths, greeted them, and formed a not very savory smell, to say the least. Besides the woman Telford there were three female inmates. One was a girl scarcely over 16 years of age, yet her visage showed that, though she might be young in years, she was old in dissipation. The other two were common women of the town of the worst kind. They had fallen low, and were now playthings for the poor sailor.

A FIRE

had fallen lew, and were now playthings for the poor sailor.

A FIRE had been kindled in the stove in the rear room of this tumble-down concern, though it had been expressly forbidden by Mr. Bailey. The woman was frightened lest she should be punished, and said that she had been authorized to build a fire by a Constable.

The flue in this house is very defective. The chimney is a mean affair built on sticks, and commences about 18 inches from the ceiling. The women were clad in dirty wrappers, and lying upon beds in all positions, and the woman Telford was suffering from a burned foot, which had been scorched on the night of the fire.

Wishing to get some further information, the reporter asked the woman whom she reuted from. At first she declined to tell.

"Do you have a lease from Mr. Stow?" queried the reporter. The woman replied, "I hire from Miss Carpenter, and pay \$15 per week, and I paid \$12 a week for the other place." Think of this! This woman pays \$15 a week for the maintenance of the vilest of rookeries. The woman Carpenter, it is said, keeps a number of these in the same way. She furnishes them scantily, and then charges enormous reuts. Of course, under such circumstances, the responsibility of the iandlord is in a measure lost, Of course, under such circumstances, the responsibility of the landlord is in a measure los but he knows full well for what purposes his premises are occupied. What is above recorded is the fact, as any one will readily find by but little investigation, and the question is asked by many, "Will this nuisance be allowed to longer exist, or will Mr. Bailey's action be sustained by the anthorities?"

IS A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD NEEDED?

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Your editorial in Monday's issue on "Faith and Resources" raises the query, whether a large stock of gold held by the Government is absolutely essential for the welfare of the country. Under a state of affairs which legislation can easily bring about, I venture to affirm it is not. If the greenbacks are given a certain definite value, by a provision to redeem them in an interest-bearing obligation of the Government, interest and principal payable in gold, whereby their irredeemable, uncertain character is taken away, lessening very much the many and great fluctuations which Wall-street speculators habitually give them, there would be a world's market for greenbacks; and any forced depreciation of them, through the influence of gold-"corners," would be of short duration. gold-"corners," would be of short duration. Can even these temporary derangements be made impossible, or at least harmless to the business-interests of the country? They can if the demand for cash-gold can be materially lessened. The demand is principally from those who are required to pay customs duties, with the exception of the gold-gamblers, who require cash-gold to fill "short" sales. All other demands are trifling. The importers settle their foreign indebtedness by means of exchange on London or Paris, which exchange is made through the export of grain, cotton, provisions, securities, etc. Now, if the Government would allow the importers to remove merchanwould allow the importers to remove merchan-dies from the Custom-House on pledge of Gov-ernment bonds, with adequate margins, to pay the duties in gold within thirty days, no combi-nation of gold speculators could derange their

the duties in gold within thirty days, no combination of gold specolators could derange their
business, and prevent them from obtaining gold
abroad within the time allowed to make good
their pledge. Such a provision in the Revenue
laws would be a severe blow to the gold-operators. They might continue to gamble among
themselves, without any more injury to the country than running a "corner" on peanuts. With a reduced stock of gold
in the New York market, it would dampen the
ardor of the "short" sellers: and the "longs"
would think it a profitless operation to "bull"
gold for a rise, in the face of early resumption
of specie-payments. The speculators would
abandon the Gold-Room, as devoid of sufficient
excitement,—the fluctuations in the premium
being confined to narrow limits. The value of
greenbacks would depend upon the rise and fall
of the public funds, at home and abroad; but
these quotations would be comparatively steady.
Our present system of finance is based on an
irredeemable greenback dollar as the standard of
value. Let us advance a step, and make that
standard a better dollar,—a dollar that at least
is equal to a Unsited States Government
4½-per cent, bearing interest from Jan.
1, 1879, in accordance with the gradualenhancement plan. When this is achieved,
and our greenbacks (gradually becoming more valuable) are practically par with gold,
let another step forward be taken to make the
gold dollar, the honest gold dollar of ante-War
times, the standard of value. When on a paper
basis, we need no accumulation of gold. What
provision should be made to obtain it for the
advent of the gold standard future legislation
can decide. The first and foremest question is,
Shall we make any attempt to improve the value
of greenbacks by offering to redeem them in
something better than a broken promise, even
though we postpone for over three years the Shall we make any attempt to improve the value of greenbacks by offering to redeem them in something better than a broken promise, even though we postpone for over three years the payment of interest on the new obligation? Let honcet-money advocates, especially among the suligationed statesmen and journalists of our country, rally around some such simple, practicable scheme, and present a united front to the consolidated phalanx of rag-money followers, who are howling for "cheap money," based on the "faith and resources" of the nation, and more particularly described as the interconvertible, commonjan, interminable, irredesmable, self-infating, cheap-diluting 3.65 per cent scheme of demagogism.

Semething to Rend on Sundays.

Something to Rend on Sundays.

Allanta Constitution.

The old man and woman climbed out of the wagon and went into the Atlanta bookstore.

"Mister, we want ter sorter git somethin' good to read on Sundays, which is powerful lonesome in the country."

"Shall be clied to serve you sir. What will

lonesome in the country."

"Shall be glad to serve you sir. What will your wife like?" asked the merchant.

"Somethin' that's got good church-readin' in it—some religus paper, ef ye please," replied the old lady.

"Here is the best we have—the Christian at Wark."

Warks"
"Hold up, thar!" cried the old man, "is thet
got any of thet Beecher an Tilting bizness in it?"
"None o' yer bizness, anyhow! S'pose there
is?" fired up the old lady. is?" fired up the old lady.
"Taint, hey!"
"No, 'taint! So's it's church-readin' it don't bother you, sir; so dry up!"
"Well, mebbe that's so; an' what I read don't bother you, too? All right, mister; jist hand me out a half a dozen 'unstrated papers full of pictures of legs with striped stockin's on, and afty-dollar garters, and—"
The old lady chucked the Christian at Work under the table, grabbed the old man by the ear, and, if he had worn triped stockings, about eleven inches of them would have been seen between the tops of his shoes and the bottoms of his panish out to the wagon.

Ponerams of the Siege of Paris.

phis next year, arrived in this city on Friday by the French steamer France, from Havre. A similar work that has for some time been exhibited on the Champs Elysees has excited much popular enthusiasm, but the present picture, although constructed for the same model, is said to be superior to its prototype, the view having been taken from a more advantageous position. Numerous models of horses, soldiers, cannon, etc., have been prepared to increase the effectiveness of the foreground of the panorams. Col. Lienard and his assistants are now engaged in hanging the cannus at the Colosseum, and the picture will probably be ready for inspection in about ten days. It will be exhibited in this city for about four months, after which the Colosseum and its contents will be removed to Philadelphia. It may be added that the French Government has manifested much interest in the success of the enterprise, and has paid half the export and freight charges, which amounted to a large sum of money.

A Pearl Necklace.

A very curious circumstance (says a Paris letter in the Philadelphia Telegraph) recently occurred here relative to a necklace, or rather a string of beads. One of the vacant shops on the Rue de Rivoli was occupied temporarily by one of those Arab venders of pipes, perfumes, imitation jeweiry, shawls, etc., wherewith the visitors to Long Branch and Newport at home have become familiar. A gentleman residing in the upper part of the city stopped at his stall the other day, and purchased a string of imitation pearls, for which he paid 90 cents. This necklace he gave to his daughter for one of her dolls. A celebrated jeweler happened to call one evening while the child was engaged in amusing herself with her new toy. "How foolsh you are to let the child have so valuable an object to play with," remarked the jeweler to the father. "Valuable!" responded the latter. "I gave 4½ francs for it the other day." The jeweler took the necklace from the little girl, and examined it long and minutely. "I do not care what you paid for it," he said at length, "but this much I do know: the pearls are rare, and the necklace is worth 10,000 francs (\$2,000), at the very lowest computation. If you doubt my sincerity, I will prove it by giving you 8,000 francs for it on the spot." The next morning the gentleman hastened with the necklace to the place where he had purchased it, but the shop had in the meantime been rented, and the Arab had disappeared. How a string of real pearls had got mixed up with his beads of wax and glass, must, thereore, of course, remain a mystery. A Pearl Necklace.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-FOR THE LAST 3 DAYS THERE IS A strange cow in my pasture. The owner of it can receive her at corner Western and Eiston-ava. FRIEDELUR ZABEL. TOST-IN THE PALMER HOUSE COLISEUM OR TOST—IN THE PALMER HOUSE COLISEUM OR In mandolph-st. cars going on West Side about 10 p. m. Tuesday evening, a pap r, being power of atterney, and some letters. The inder will be smitably rewarded by sending the same to P. O. to name on paper, or his address were they may be had.

TOST—POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING SIS AND some change; also gold rim to a watch-crystal. Suitable rewarf will be given if returned to J. M. RUSSELL, Englewood. Englewood.

LOST-A SMALL BAY MARE, HALF HARNESSed. Parties returning her to owner, iel South Lincoin-st., will be woil paid for their trouble.

LOST-RED COW (SPRINGER) BETWERN 5 AND
LOST-RED COW (SPRINGER) BETWERN 5 AN Toward.

I OST—A SET OF STONECUTTER'S PLANS FOR It the Chicago Club-Bronse; lost in going from the corner of Frifa-a; and Polk-at, to the ourner of West Four-teenth and Jefferson-as. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder, at 40 Fifth-av. her of rint. A mid role as in the corner of west paid to the finder, at 60 Fifth av.

Lost—S. — OPAL STUD ON WEST MADISON-ST.

Lost—S. — OPAL STUD ON WEST MADISON-ST.

Lost Saturday. Inquire for DAY, with B. W. King & Co., corner Market and Monroe-ets.

Lost—AN OPERA GLASS, NORTH OF FOUR-teenth on State-at. or Wabash-av. The finder will please return to Tribune office.

please return to Tribune office.

I OST—A SHELL LOCKET, CONTAINING THE Lipicture of a lady. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Gault House.

I OST—WHILE MOVING TO NEW QUARTERS.

LOCt. II, a bluish broadcloth especiercost; \$3 reward. Return to O. WHITLOCK, IT Honorest; no LOST-ON STATE, BETWEEN GOSNAGE'S AND Shap's, a small package containing hair. Will the finder please send or leave it at Mrs. TROMPSON'S, 246 Wabsah-4*, or at Tribune office. DUN AWAY FROM BARN—A DARK BROWN borse, star face, three white feet. A suitable reward for any information or by returning him to 226 East Wash-ington-at. Taken UP-A STRAY HORSE, WHICH THE owner can have by proving property and paying charges, Apply at 571 Milwaukes-av. LOUIS MESCH.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A PARTY ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM ACTIVE A business offers for sale a carriage and wagon factor; in a flourishing town in Central Illinois (which has been in successful operation for thirty-five years), together with his good will. The establishment censists of large shops, louz & feet, with builer, engine, and improved machinery, yards for lumber adjoining. Terms reasonable. City or suburban property taken in exchange. Address D 60, Tribune onice. suburban property taken in exchange. Address D 60, Tribune ofine.

A WELL-PATRONIZED RESTAURANT ON MADpersonate, near Beard of Trade, at one-third its cost price on account of owner's poor health. Address N 22, Tribune office.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO INVEST \$5,000 IN A safe, legitimate business, either stient or active, can make 100 per cent. Address O 2, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BAKERY AND RESTAURANT for easi, cheap, Everything in good running order. Apply to U. L. MEYERS & CO., 82 West Madison-st.

CORNER GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY, ETC., Or sale. One of the finest stores on South Side, on Wabash-av.; owner being ladd up with rheumatism, must sell; eash only will buy a bargain; worth \$1,500; will sell at half-price. Address W 48, Tribune office. at half-price. Address W 48, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE IN COUNTRY TOWN, 46 MILES from Chicago, doing a good business, will be sold to a cash buyer only at a bargain. D 31, Tribue office.

H ALF INTEREST IN LUMBER YARD FOR SALE; large trade established. Also good 2-story frame residence; would exchange in part for improved farms in Central Illinois. L. J. HODGE, Wenons, Ill.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD AND THOROUGHLY. established business for a vary little money, my little stove and hardware store is the spot. 350 West Madison.

I EE HOUSE, 1859, WEST WASHINGTON.ST..

L. With all furmiture and fixtures, for sale at terms to suit the times; the house is doing fair business. For site that the spot is doing fair business.

84, Tribune office.
WANTED—A CASH PURCHASER FOR ST and fixtures of a grocery-store, doing a large business; this is a rare chance. For particulars ada, P. O. Sox 2008, Rockitord, Ill. \$10. 53 West Indiana st.

\$7.000. —THIS AMOUNT IS NEEDED FOR A business which will repay the investment many times over. It is safe, legitimate, and very profitable, making quick returns of capital invested. It is an unusual opportunity. Address V 3, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY ON Account of sickness will sell his entire establishment, consisting of I side-bar top Brewster wagou, as good as new; also I very fast roan horse, 6 years old, and stylish; also I good family or business borne, bhacton, and sharness, to be sold at half, the value, and a trial of two days given. Apply to the man in the barn, in rear of residence, 330 Michigan-av.

residence, 330 Michigan-av.

A UCTION PRIOES AT PRIVATE SALE AT FHE
Northwestern Tattersall's, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 Monroe-st.,
corner Michigan-av. Horses, carriages, top and open
buggies, phaecons, road-wagons, double and single harness, horse-blankats, robes, circingles, whips, siegles,
bells, etc. Regular auction sales Tuesdays and Fridays,
commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. E. D. BAILEY, Proprietor. commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. R. D. BAILEY, Proprietor.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, And hardess every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 10 a. m., at WESTON & CO. S Auction Reoma, Nos. 186 and 18e East Washingtonest. Stock on hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee

A LL BUYING, SELLING. TRADING HORSES, A Wagons or buggies, attend FUREY's auction Friday, Teelfth 4., near Halsted. Great assortment. Private sales daily. Largest sale-yard in Chicago.

A KIND, FINE HORSE, ELECANT BUGGY AND harness at about heif price. Will exchange for gold watch and chain. D. S. COUMES, 139 Washington-st. FOR SALE—A HALF-SISTER TO THE FAMOUS horse 'Lothair' or "Small Hopes," that can beat is time, and positively has no record. A rare bargain is offered. Address Z iz, Tabune office.

TOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD WORK-HORSES AT

FOR SALE-SEVERAL GOOD WORK-HORSES AT planing-mill, on West Fourteenth-st., between Lumber-st. and Stewart-av. TOR SALE-SEVERAL FINE ROAD AND FAMILY
DOR SALE-SEVERAL FINE ROAD AND FAMILY
DORSON STATES AND SECOND WANTED-TWO HORSES, HARNESS, AND wagon in good running order; must be cheap, for cash. Address No. 84 West Van Buren-st., saloon.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. MARTINS' SPECIAL BARGAINS, 154 State-st.

Bargains in furniture.

Bargains in furniture.

New and elegant parior sets.

\$40, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$100.

Handsome wairmt chamber sets.

\$30, \$70, \$60.

Worth double the money.

MARTIN's, 154 State-st. OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES AND PREED Loss parlor beds are the best in the market, WHIT-TLESSY & PETERS, 181 Madison-st.

BOOKS. WE ARE OFFERING VERY GREAT BARGAINS in books. Call and get our prices. GILBERT, 197
South Clark-st. 5.000 volumes old and new Books To fiction, at one-half to one-third less than rapilar prices. Good fetter-paper, it cents a quire; envelopes at corresponding prices MILLER'S Cheap Bookstore, 122 Madian 4t. Good evenings. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-A GOOD WOOD-house, on Washington-st., balf block from Union Park; a complete home. Also, a good brick house, on warren-sv., at reduced price; half cash, balance on time. E. H. CASTLE & SON, Methodist Church Block, Room 2. FOR SALE-STORE, SOUTH WATER ST., NEAR I LaSalle, totory brick; part cash, part trade. E. C. GIVINS, 18 LaSalle-st. COR SALE - STORE, DOTA THE TRANSPORT LASAIR: 4 STORE TO STORE THE BEST TO BATE - LOOK AT THIS FOR THE BEST TO BATE - LOOK AT THIS FOR THE BEST TO BATE - LOOK AT THIS FOR THE BEST TO BE STORE TO B

LaSalle-st.

THOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER ASHLANDT av, and Jackson-st. Finest corner on West Side
for private residences or a block of eight houses. Inquire
at 6th West Moaro-act. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-8500 WILL BUY A COTTAGE AND 2 Interest Park Ridge; \$100 down, \$15 monthly for balance.

\$1,000 will buy a 6-room cottage and three lots, with good cellar, at Glerace; \$200 down, \$15 monthly for balance.

\$1,000 - Park Ridge, new 15-room house, on brick foundation, with 2 lots; \$300 down, \$25 monthly for balance.

142 LaSallest., Room 4.

TOR SALE—Stor WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL L
at Park Edge; Sis down and \$5 a month until po
one block from depot. Property shown free. Cheap
property in market. Also, Glescoe lost at same ter
and prices. IRA BROWN, 42 Labalis-at., Room 4. and prices. IRA BROWN, 16 Lassalle-at., Room 4.

POR SALE-\$50 LOTS NEAR EVANSTON, 25/2X147, \$5 cash, \$5 per month. R. C. GIVINS, 85 Lassalle-at.

FOR SALE-FINE NEW HOURS AT MORGAN Park on small monthly parments; 7 per cent interest; cood echools, fine railroads, cheap fare: land \$6 feet above Chicago; 15 miles from the city. Inquire of. GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent, No. II Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-IN GLENCOE, NEW house, 2244, two stories, eleven rooms, and 165 feet of ground, \$3,00. MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block. POR SALE-RAVENSWOOD-BRICK HOUSES For and good lots; easy terms; or for rent; lake water con; gas if wanted. R. GREER, 234 Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED RESIDANCE, WELL LOCATED, FOR good farming land, clear, and valuable paying business. P. PETERSON, 208 LaSalle-st., Room 28. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

17 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — BOARD, WITH
17 Ploasant rooms, fronting Union Park; modern improvements, etc. 4 1 pleasant rooms, fronting Union Park; modern improvements, etc.

190 WARREN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD IN A tion to hab; Call Thursday.

208 WEST LAKE-ST.—COMFORTABLE HOME—week; without board, only \$2 per week. 252 WARREN-AV.-ONE OR TWO SOUTH WARREN-AV.—ONE OR TWO SOUTH good board, at very reasonable rates.

994 WEST LAKE-ST.—BOARD, WITH ONE OR two comfortably furnished front rooms for gentleman and wife or two gentleman, with an English family: price medicasts.

A NICELY-FURNISHED BACK ROOM, WITH good board, in a private family on the West Side, to rentieman and wife or two gentleman. Address Y 8, rybune office.

Pribune office.

South Side.

MICHEGAN-AV.—DAY-BOARD, 24 PER WEEK;

furnished rooms with Dosard, 28 to 28 per week; furnished rooms without board, 38 to 28 per menk.

THIRTY-THIRD-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD strictly private family; all modern improvements; torms attrictly private family; all modern improvements; torms family; no children. Horse-cars almost at the door. family; no children. Horse-cars almost at the door.

GO EAST MANDOLPH-ST., UP-STARS—A LARGE and elegantly furuished room, with or without French table, at moderate price.

ISC EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—BOARD FROM \$4.50 to \$5 per week, with use of piano.

251 CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE GRAND PACIFIC offers inducements unsurpassed for like accommodations to first-class and prompt-paying boarders or roomers.

202 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED only parties with best of reference. 374 rooms, with good beard; terms \$4.50 and \$6 per week

369 FIFTH AV.—OUR OLD FRIEND A. SCHINstisting boarding-house, through y renewated, with new
spring and feather beds, and wishes to take a few respectable young men to board for the chean smount of \$1 per
rock Excellent meals and rooms warranted. A.

SCHINDLER.

428 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED board, in a private family.

680 MiCHIGAN-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN find a pleasant, well-furnished room, in modern bones, with first-class board. 697 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE ROOM SUITA ble for two or three persons, with board; refer ences required.

1009 MARANH-AV.-THE NEW FOLLANSBRE
Block, an elegant front sleeper rooms on accoud floor, furnish do or saturnished. Also ensure the
with hot and cold water, handsomely furnished. Refercuse required. 1461 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN or unformished, with good board; terms reasonable.

A FEW GENTFEL BOARDERS WANTED AT Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 20. North Side-221 ONTARIOST.—BOARD, WITH NICELY FUR-nished room, for two contiemen. North Side

Hotels.
NEVADA HOTEL, 18 AND 19 WABASH-AV.,
near Monroe-st. First-class board at very low rates.
Transicut, \$1.50 to \$3 per day.

BOARD-A GOOD SUITE OF ROOMS WITH bath, etc., attached, and first-cless board for the winter for man and wife. X 40, Tribune office,

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 838 State-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING ZOUGHT AT the highest price by JONAS A. DRELSMA, 25/ South Clarkest. Notice by mail promptly strended to. TWO-FOOT RULES-I WANT ADDRESS OF party who can manufacture a large quantity of rules. Address GEO. EDKLYTEN, 254 South Halsted-st. WANTED-TO BENT-A GOOD FURNISHED house, about 10 rooms, by a responsible party. Address N 38, Tribune office. dress N 26. Tribuns office.

W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY-1,000 TONSO USCRAP iron in carload lots. We will pay \$20 to \$34 per ton cash on delivery at \$5. Louis, Mo. Our facilities for handling iron prevents loss in weights. PUPE IRON AND METAL CO., Fifth and Fine-sts., St. Louis, Mo., wholesale dealers in scrap iron.

W ANTED - SAPE - LARGE, SECOND HAND safe at No. If Rast Washington-st. before Nov. 81.

W ANTED - TO WHOLESALE, DBUGGISTS 45,000 worth of drugs; will pay \$3,000 cash, balance Philadelphia property. Address D, 2623 Brandywine-st., Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

WANTED-TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH A NEW
or nearly new scalakin cloak, boa, and muff, or vel
vet cloak. Address Q 2, Tribune office. WANTED-I HAVE 40 ACRES OF LAND AND sortages to ten into a good paying bakery. Address S & Tribune office.

WANTED-CONTRACTOR TO BUILD SMALL building; small cash payment down, balance on time, well secured; must be done at once. Y 28, Tribune office. WANTED-MEMBERSHIP IN BOARD TRADE.
Address, stating price, N I3, Tribune office.
WANTED-A STOCK OF MEECHANDISE, 812,000
to 202,000, will give Chicago property that produces good income. 156 Randolph-st., Room 13. E. R. HURL-BUT.

\$10 TO \$20 PER DAY CAN BE MADE BY SELL-pross, water, or brish required. Sand \$3 for Notither pross, water, or brish required. Sand \$3 for costin and the reduced by Call or address DEXTER MANUFAC-TURING CO., 40 Olivests, 81. Louis.

A DECIDED BARGAIN—A VERY ELEGANT brand new 7%-octave placeforte, with agraffe, French grand action, overstrough bases, full from frame, highly-polished recowood case, round corners, serpentine plystic richly-carrows of the recommendation of t

MARTIN'S

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS.

PLANTIN'S

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

SPECIAL BAR Dought at a secritice in New York

READ OUR PRICES:
ELEGANT NEW PIANO,
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.
TWO-HUNDRED AND THEN DOLLARS.
ELEGANT NEW PIANO,
TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
are strictly first class in every particular,
add are jully warranted for new pears.

WE BUY ONLY FOR

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and can therefore offer
BARGAINS
not to be had classwhere.

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granning of connections.

guaranteed or money refunded.

E. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. Plano AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A GOOD TONED for condition, for \$130. But Warrenay.

POR SALE CHEAP GOOD S HORSE POWER secondizand charine, shown working. F. O. WELLS ENGINE WORKS, 118 SOUTH Clinton-st, WANTED-PRINTING-PRESSES. GIVE SIZE and price, and address W R V. North Size Post-Office, Chicago.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-ELEGANT NEW Cottagon stone-front houses with farnaces, hot and cold water, bath, laundry, and all modern conveniences; see back to feet, fine lawns and frees, tille walks, one of Carroll-ar, between Sheldon frees, tille walks, one of Carroll-ar, between Sheldon frage and very central, on Carroll-ar, between Sheldon frage and Adhe-fin. near Union Park; only see permonts.

Handacene new bricks, square bay fronts, stone trimmings, to rooms, with bath, water, closets, etc. Arborplace and Ada and Sheldon-siz; \$30 and \$35. Exita indemensuits to cash buyers. S. S. HAYES, 7 Motropolitan Block, corner Randouph and LaSalle-stra.

TO RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE Lefty, 2-story and basements, \$30 to \$35 per month; 5-story and basements, \$40 to \$100 per month. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, Rooms I and I Heaper Block. G. MCCORMICK, Recoms I and I Heaper Block.

TO RENT-HOUSES NOS. 7. AND S RIGHTEENTH-I etc., 7 rooms, in thorough order, gas, water, etc.; peassains at enas. Price, \$30 each. Apply to H. O. STONE, 166 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT-VERY LOW. A SSTORY ERICK I house on the North Side, twelve minutes' walk from Madison-st., containing 16 rooms.

Madison-st., containing 16 rooms. com water, etc. MRAD & ODE, 185 LASsile-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE.

I No. 325 Park av., 9 rooms, and bath-room. Will sell \$1,000 worth of new carpots, furnishine, etc., for \$550 cash. Apply on premises this evening.

TO RENT—831 INDIANA.AV., FRAME HOUSE, 1 first-class neighborhood; price reduced from \$70 to \$50. Apply at \$20 Indiana.av. I first-class neighborhood; price reduced from \$70 to \$30.
Apply at \$22 Indiana.av.

TO RENT-3-STORY AND BASEMENT CORNER
house on Wabash-av. Inquire 106 Fifth-av. up-stairs. Doube on Wabash-av. Inquire 156 Fifth av., up-stairs.
TO RENT-TWELVE 2.STORY AND BASEMENT
awell front houses on Marshfield-av. (one block west
of Ashland-av.), north of Twelfth st.; all modern improvements; \$21 per month: half an bour by bus or car.
Apply to R. S. & W. G. McOOMMON, Rooms I and 2
Respor Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washing-

Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washing-ton-sts.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM COUTAGE, 67 CHESTNUT— st., mar Rush, newly painted and calcimined, 220 per ments. C. J. HAMBLETON, 56 South Clark st. TO RENT-183 HOWE-ST., TWO-STORY BRICK Throngs, S25. Fight-room cottage, with furnace and bound and centre-sts.; very complete; look at them.

TO RENT-183 HOWE-ST., TWO-STORY BRICK bound, S25. Fight-room cottage, with furnace and barn, 315. B. F. HEAD, S8 Washington-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 508 MICHI gan-av. Immediate possession given. Call to-day. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. TIO RENT — WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE OF In rooms in desirable location on South Side. Has all mode n improvements. If desired, owner will board. Eent moderate to desirable temant. Address Y 18, Tribmas office. TO RENT-2-STORY BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES on West Side for \$25, 30, and \$10, or for sale very cheap on monthly payments. F. A. WEAGE, 36 Washington-st., Room 2. TO RENT — NICE THREE-STORY AND BASK-ment brick house; also, flats or rooms, furnished or nafurnished, on Prairie or indiana-ars. W. K. WELLS, 168 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ONE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT Drick house, with barn, furnace, chandeliser, and all modern improvements, on Forrest-av. near Thirty-first-st. Rent low to a good and responsible tenant, inquire at 5 State-st. from 16 to 11, or 12s1 Indiana-av. any evening. JOHN COVERT.

O RENT-ON THIRTY-THIRD-ST., NICE HOUSE of s rooms, modern improvements; also, on Thirtieth of 8 rooms, modern improvements, in the condition; remissionable. KESLER BROS., 90 Washington-st. TO RENT OHEAP-BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS No. 124 Throop-st, ; also, 116 Throop-st, and stable inquire of JOHN MAULEOD, owner, 294 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-CHEAPEST IN CHICAGO-NOW IS
the time, only two or three left, at \$15 to \$25 for twostory houses. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av. TO RENT-60 MARSHFIFLD-AV., TWO-STORY and basement brick dwelling, corner of West Congress-4.; furnace, hot and cold water. Apply at 58.

Rentran Hyde Park, Two Brick Douses, with good lots, near depot. Houses stand alone; water, gas, and severage. Terms cheap till May neat. Inquire at Room 3, 80 Washington-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-BOOMS.

TO RENT-FLATS FOR FAMILIES, ON SHOOND and third floers of Nos. 781, 785, and 802 State-st., and in brick block known as Grund Block, on State-st., near Ninteenth; will be painted and chicimined for good tenants; rent, 825 for second, and 820 for third floors; suitable for first-class boarding-house or hotel. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED SOOMS, WITH To evithout board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 30.

TO RENT-A FRONT ROCM, ALSO TWO COM-municating back rooms, furnished; reference exchanged. Call at 226 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL front; prices reasonable. No. 171 Fifn-av., corner Monton-st. Montose Testas Testas Testas Transas, corner Montose To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED OORNER ROOM, also, side room; desirable in all respects, price low. 47 LaSalle-st., near corner Randolph.

To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED WARMED Trooms, \$3 to \$3 a week. Religio-Philosophic Publishing House, 284 Dearhorn-st., 2 blocks south of Post-Office.

TO RENT-ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, OR UNformished except carpets; bot and cold water: will be compared to the control of the contr In northwest corner Madison and Green streets. Apply at Room 53.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Louiskeeping, \$2 to \$3 per week. \$67 Milwankee-av., Edwards Block.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, FIRE, GAS, ETC., \$28 per month, or saits for \$25. North Ride, east of Rush-st. No boarders. Address X 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT-LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, WARMED-by-steam room and power: also blacksmith shop; st WELLS, Engine Works, 116 South Cunton-st.

TO RENT-THREE VERY PLEASANT FRONT pooms, all communicating; gas, closults, etc. 42 West Jackson-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., three gine rooms, partly furnished. Will make good offices.

offices.

TO RENT-32 EAST INDIANA-ST., BETWEEN State and Rush-sts., an elegant sitting room and bed room adjoining, for one or two gentlemen; also, one large front room for two, furnished, Family strictly private. Reference required. Reference required.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF SIX ROOMS IN THOMPson's Block, on West Madison-st., suitable for housekeeping; light and airy; rent low to good tenant. WM.
H. THOM PSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES. &c. Stores.

TO RENT-STORES IN BRICK BLOCK, '81 AND '58 State-st., also stores in Grand Block, on State-st., near Nineteenth, with basements, will be put in good order for good tenants; rent \$25 per month to good tenant. Ma RSUN HILL, 37 Washington-st. TO RENT-STORE-FINE STORE AND BASE-ment, stone front, from Dec. 1. Will be rented low. Apply at No. 27 East Washington-st.

Offices.

TO RENT-HALF OF BASEMENT OFFICE, WITH deaks, carpets, map-rack, and vault; central location on Dearborn-st. Inquire 44 Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT-LARGE MAIN-FLOOR OFFICE, 84 Washington-st. Linquire in office.

WANTED TO RENT-A TWO-STORY HOUSE modern improvements and furnished; must be of the North Side, east of Clark-st. Address P 53, Tribun-office. WANTED-TO RENT-OUPELAN TOWNSEND OF
Townsend House, Oconomowoc, Wis, wants a
comfortable house ready furnished till ist of May next.
Address him at No. 356 West Washington-st., Ohicago.

WANTED-TO RENT-NORTH SIDE. IN PLEAS
and locality, 5 or 6 rooms for housekeeping. Address
A B, 31 lilinois-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND
wife for housekeeping, one floor of 1-story house,
5 or 6 rooms; best of reference. Address Office, 356 Madison-st. WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements, 8 or 9 rooms; rent not over \$40 per month, near Ashland-av. and Adams-st. Address D oi, Tribung office.

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-interests, mortgages, and local stocks bought and sold. ISAAU GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 110 Fifth-av. A DYANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 kandolph-st., near Clark. Established 1884.

A T CURRENT RATES MONEY LOANED ON Farms in Gook County and Northern Illinois. KIMBALL & FRAKE, 89 Metropolitan Block, Randolph-st. L OCAL STOCKS AND SECURITIES BOUGHT AND sold on commission; colisteral loans negotiated. D. T. HIGGINSON, 96 Washington-st., basement. M ONRY TO LOAN—3 OR 5 YEARS, AT 8 AND 9 OR OF, 10 COLE 4 C CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

MONRY TO LEND IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved Chicago property. A few applications on improved illinois farms will be received. The City Saving's Eank, corner Fith-av, and Washington-st.

MORTGAGE LOANS, IN SUMS OF \$5,000 AND upwards, at 5 per cent interest, on productive city property. DEAN & PANNE, norsheast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sis., bank floor. WANTED-TO BORROW \$1.500 OR \$2,000 FOR two or three years without security, other than chattels, at 30 or \$2 per cont, payable by monthly installments; best of references as to habits, reliability, etc. lumished. Address SILOAM, Tribans office! WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LOANS WITH out delay on good inside improved or unimproved property. H. OSBORN & SON, 125 LaSalle-st. PER CENT -86.00. \$10,000 OR \$15,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED IN THE CENT -87.00. \$10,000 OR \$15,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED IN THE CENT ON THE WASHINGTON -1. ALL XANDER PATTERSON, 162 Washington -1. Room II.

PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED IN THE CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED IN THE CENT OF THE CENT WASHINGTON -1. \$500, \$600, \$1,000, \$1,000, TO LOAN ON CITY OF NER 4 BOND, 102 Washington-st.
\$2,000, \$2,500, \$6,000, \$4,500, TO LOAN ON CITY OF DISCRETE OF TOWNER 4 BOND, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A COMMISSION HOUSE WANTS A
young man te so to St. East toolistic option crders for grain and provisions; must be well proped in the
trade here and have No. I references as to character, etc.
Address, stating salary required. V.29, Tribuns office.

WANTED-A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE
pormanent situation to reference. To the right man a
Address S.18, Tribuns office. WANTED—A THOROUGH AND COMPETENT drug and prescription clerk. References required, and salary expected. Address V &, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD TINNER AT 380 DIVISION-W at., corner franklinat.

Wanted-Good Slaters and Good sheetiron workers. A. KNISELY & CO., 71 and 78
West Monros-st.

Wanted-Two Good Tinners To Go To
work Thursday morning for J. L. SWAN, Englewood, Ill., No. 6848 Westworth-av.

Wanted-A FIRST-CLASS HARNESS-MAKER
at Englewood. to-day. C. H. LANYON. W ANTED-PAINTER TO DO ABBUT 1 WEEK'S work; material furnished; don't call before 9 o'clock. BIDDLECOM, 108 Futb-ar., basement.
WANTED-PAINTER TO DO ABBUT 1 WEEK'S work; material furnished; don't call before 9 o'clock. BIDDLECOM, 108 Futb-ar., basement.
WANTED-SHOEMAKERS ON LADIES' BOOTS, at KELLER'S, 72 Dearborn-st. WANTED-FOUR EXPERIENCED DOOR AND window frame makers at 255 Twentieth-st. to-day. W. B. C. & Co. W. B. U. & Co.

WANTED-A GOOD MAS ACCUSTOMED TO
working on blinds. Can have piece work. Apply at
factory, corner of Illinois and Kingsbury-sts.

WANTED-A SHORMAKER TO MAKE GOOD
evered work. SUMNER, 140 Twenty-second-st. WANTED-SIX CARPENTERS. NO. 44 THIR-teenth-st., South Side.

Coachmen. 1 camsters. &c.

WANTED-A COACHMAN; MUST BE SORER
and bonest. Call from 9 to 13 a. m. Room 15, 122

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-300 RAILROAD LABORERS, FROM
81.% to 83 per day, free fare; 20 farm hands, \$20
per month, work all winter; 30 tis choppers, 50 for coal
mines and saw mills. E. A. ANGELL, 28 South
Water-st. WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR II-linois; 20 sawmill hands for Michigan and Wiscon-sin, 10 farm hands, 20 ties-shoppers, and 36 cost-miners, etc. Free fare. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room I. et., Room I.

WANTED—200 RAILEOAD LABORERS, 82 PER
day: 50 coal-miners, 20 for sawmills, 10 for farms,
Call carly to-day at 21 West Randolph-st. A. HALVORSON. WANTED-100 LABORFES FOR GOVERNMENT work, \$1.50 per day; board, \$3.50 per week; steady work and pay weekly; 100 coal miners; 100 quarrymen, \$1.15 per day; steady work; farm and sawmill more; all free fare. Apply at 25 West Randolph-st. J. H. SPEB-BECK & CO. BECK & CO.

W ANTED — 60 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Southern Illinois and lova; 10 bridge carpenters, all are; 30 farm hands, 50 coal miners, 10 sawmill nands ANDIKEW 6. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st.

Miscellaneons.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world; you can make \$25 a day selling our letter-copying book; no press, brush, or water required. Calt or send stamp for circular to Excelsior Manufacturing Company, 18 West Madison-st.

WANTED-25 COAL MINERS AT MINONK, ILL.; full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble of any kind. Inquire at 134 Lakalle-st. of any kind. Inquire at 184 LaSalle-at.

WANTED-SIX MEN WITH \$1,000 EACH TO ENgage in a business worth \$5,000 a year. Address Lock-Box 805, Chicago, III.

WANTED-600 RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN FOR the Centennial Exposition; must have good references. Traveling expenses and good relary paid. Address, inclosing stamp for reply, Contemnial Exhibitor's Agency, 801 South Fourth-8ct, Philadelphias, Pa. inclosing stamp for reply, Contemnial Exhibitor's Aguncy, 801 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia, Fa.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN TO TRAVEL with ladies' underwear. Address with references, TS, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitors. Good pay and steady work. Apply at 9 a. m. to J. A. KINSMAN, 2 Fifth-av., city.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitors. Good pay and steady work. Apply at 9 a. m. to J. A. KINSMAN, 2 Fifth-av., city.

WANTED—MEN FOR A PROFITABLE WINTER'S business. We have the fastest selling article on record, pays the largest profit and gives the bost satisfaction of anything ever introduced by agents. Men of intelligence and genteel appearance can make 874 to 810 weekly; \$1 aamples sent free for trial to those meaning business, but not to street takers, peddlers, nor boor. RAY & CO., Chicago, di LaSalle-st.

WANTED—10,000 AGENTS TO SELL A VALUuble article; salls to every family; proquires not take; profit very large: any one can sell it; sample sent free on receipt of \$1; goods supplied—so you can commence business with from \$2\$ to \$6\$ capital. A. M. S. SARTON, Chicago, Ill.

LANTED—3 RELIABLE ROY TO ACT AS GASH Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY TO ACT AS CASH
iger at WHELAN'S TORSOTIAL Establishment, corner
Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO RUN
the water balance passenger clevator in LaSalis
Block—one thas will acted pressures can here a
permanent cituation. B. W. THOMAS, La SalieBlock.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN FOR LIGHT EMployment; city and country; railread fares free. C.
W. THOMPSON & CO., 345 East Randolph-st. W. THOMPSON & CO., 348 East Randolph-st.

W. ANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE WAGON
WAGNED and make himself geography useful about the market. Apply at People's Mar'et, 288 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS MEN TO TAKE
Orders for a new and valuable article. W. ALLISON, Room 4, 197 LaSalie-st.

WANTED—AN A 1 MAN WITH HORSE AND
wagon, to sell oysters to city trade. Apply from 19 to
12 o'clock at 1st South Water-at.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT CARVER FOR A
restaurant. Address X 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—EN TO SELL OUR NEW AFTIcles and chromes. Payw largest per centage.
AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st.,
ROOM 19.

WANTED MEN TO SELL AN ENTIRELY Now article just out to-day. Call after 10 at Room 47, 116 Washington st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-FOR THE CUNTRY, A NO. 1 GIRL

for botal, to take charge of diving-room; nime but
a competent ferson need apply. Address immediately P

31, Tribune office. woman; good cook; private family. Address immediately P

I), Tribune office.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. AP. of the Friendless. W ply at 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED-AT 966 PRAIRIE-AV., A GIRL TO cook, wash, and tron. None but a compelent person need apply. Reference required.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, to go to Englewood. Apply at 4 State-st. C. H. VEHMEYER.

WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN COOK FOR ORDER cooking, at 26% State-st., immediately.

XANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work for a small family; no children. Apply at 84 South Sangamones. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. 444 Warren-av. WANTED A FIRST-CLASS IRISH GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply, with references, to 42 Vernon-sv., south of Thirty-diffa-s.

WANTED A GREMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWE-gian woman to cook, wash, and iron in private family at Washington Heights; varges \$4. Call at Room 19 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED A GOOD AMERICAN GIRL FOR GENeral work in small private family in the country; to an honest, steady girl a good home will be given as long as desired. Address, giving full name, age, and wages expected, \$25, Tribune office. WANTED-A COOK-ONE WILLING TO ASSIST
with the washing. Apoly at 161 Thirty-fifth-st,
after is o'clock.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK,
wash, and iron: Swede or German preferred. Apply
at once. Vincennes-av., second bonse south of Fortyseventh-st.

seventh-st.

WANTED-AT SI ABERDEEN-ST., A GOOD GIRL for general bousework.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUNEwork in a small family. None but a thoroughly competent cook and washer and irrower need apply to-day at 118 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GOOD STEADY COOK, AMERICAN or Swede; in a private boarding-house; good wages and steady place. No. 69 Twenty-second-st., corner of Paulina. WANTED-A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. 735 West Washington-st. WANTED-A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 362 Fulton-40. WANTED-A GIRL TO HELP DO HOUSEWORK.
Apply at 196 Michigan-st.

WANTED—WIDOW LADY WITHOUT CHILDREN
Hing is a perfectly quiet beighborhood, who will
derote her time to the care of a feeble elderly lady. Address N.S., Tribune offer.
WANTED—A* NURSE GIRL ABOUT 18*YEARS
old, to attend baby day times. SS Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.
WANTED-GIELS OF ALL NATIONALITIES;
Weooks, is undiresses, dissing-room and second girls for first class places. Cail at 418 Wabash-av. and 45 Kast Diriston-st., near LaSalle, North Side. WANTED-AS ASSISTANT EDITOR, A LADY OF education and literary ability and influence, who can lend her employer \$30 for a few months. Address, inclosing stamp, 2 48, Tribune office, for one week.

WANTED-A FRENCH LADY'S MAID AND dressmaking in a first-class private family; good wages. Address Mrs. DISTE, 66 Adams-st., corner of State.

WANTED-SEVERAL LADY AGENTS, EITHER local or traveling, for a fast-selling article, 43 to \$5 per day can be made by energetic agents. Call \$5 55 Rasi Randolph-ste, Room 8 TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE.

BRY GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR a forces, ranges, or furnaces. Address STUVES, care Tribuna office.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE STONE FRONT HOUSE, also brick house. Makalis & CO., lie Washingtones.

TO EXCHANGE—DO NOT LOSE TIME IN making a good offer for a first-class lumber, lath, and shingle mill, now certing & to good the formation of the propose of the state of the stat TO EXCHANGE FOR IOWA MAND, A DESIRA-ble house and lot, well located.

Well improved farm for boose and lot.
D. HENKY SHELDON, lot Washington, st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
CITUATION WANTED—A DRY-GOODS SUPER.
Intendent: Boston and New York educated, now bolding the above position in Beaton; would like to nego-late with an Chicago parties who wish a theroughly-suppotent and first-class man. Address R SI, Tribuno of the control of the co SITUATION WANTED-AS MEAT OR PASTE!

STUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER TO TAKE Charge of stationary engine or steam heating apparatus; references—good leiters from city engineers. Address W & Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED - BY A GOOD WATCH O makes, Address N. PETRE, Nevada Hotel, 16 and to Wabash-av.

Coachmen. Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN BY A
Competent man, Piesse call at 1613 South Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AND
wife; man thoroughly understands the care of horse,
carriages, etc. Woman good cock, washer and ironer. P
4, Tribane office. S. ITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man (English); understands his business and roung man himself generally useful. Moderate wages. Address E 84, Tribune office.

Miscellancous.

Miscellancous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF Sire years' experience, as manager or cashier in a dining-room, or any respectable buxiness: will deposit \$100 or more as security for honesty. Wes, Tribune office.

SituATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE by a steady German of middle age as collector or about the house; is able to give not releasences, and, if desired, a security of \$1.00 cash. Releasences, and, if desired, a security of \$1.00 cash. Releasences, and, if desired, a security of \$1.00 cash. Releasences, and, if the summan & Collet, Advertising Agents, corner Machines and LaSalle-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR STORE by a reliable young man, good penman, not atraid of work; relicence given. Y 85. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALI Domestics

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
in a hotel, restaurant, or boarding-house, in city or
country, Address X 8. Fribune office.

STUATION WANTED BY A MIDDLE AGRD
Scotch woman to cook or do hornework in small family
ion-st., North Side.

Scotch woman to cock or do housework in small family, city or country. Splundid references. #8 East Division-st., North Side.

PITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Flease call for two days at No. 18 Mistabeth-st.

PITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swoman to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Call at its belaware place.

FITUATION WANTED—BY A GEOND WORK Or kitchen-work in a private family. Call at its belaware place.

PITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL St. cook, washer, and ironer in a private family. Good references. Call or address No. 18 East Enest., city.

PITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DANIES girl to do general bousework in a private family. Call to do meat or pastry co-king, or would do both. Call Toursday at 1600 Arnold-st., near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK at 28 Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK is a 28 Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK is a 12 ST Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK is a 12 ST Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK is a 12 ST Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK is a 12 ST Third-av, near Twenty-ninth is a 12 ST Third-av, near Twenty-ninth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GEE-man girls, one as cook and one for second work in a private family. South Side preferred; reference if required. Please call for two days at 181 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the cook work. Flease call at or address Mill Arnold-st, corresponded to the cook of the SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDE GIRL AS A cook or for general housework. Call at 3M South Park-av., in the rear. Park-av., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron, where they keep a second girl. The best of reference. Please call at 68 Indians av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do housework in a small family, or second work. Call

State of induseror in a small family, or second work Call at all Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WIDow woman to do second work and sewing : can furnish a machine. Call at 167 South Haluted st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GIRL
to do general housework or second work in a small family; can give reference if required. Please call at the rear of 1d fast feriest.

CITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Please call or address MISS TENNESON, 46 West Ohiost. Odo general housework in a small private family. Piesse call or address MISS TENNESON, 46 West Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; reference given if required. Call at 10 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE beneaver. Address 35 West Eries-st, opposite Ada.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, IN A private boarding house or in a private family. Call at 77 North Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SUANDINAVIAN Side, to do general housework in a small family. West Side preferred—60 Canal-st., reser.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or general housework in a small family. Oall at 18 Huron-st., cottage in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRENT GER man girl to cook, wash, and iron; best city reference. Apply at 68 whach-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDE GIRL To STUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS AMERI on girl in small first-class family, for general house work; best of wages expected. Call for three days at 96. Dearborn-st., mary kinsteentibes. of the Friendless.

Of the Friendless.

Of the Friendless.

Of the Mantrid By An English Girl to do second work, or light honoswork, or to take ears of children; city or country; best city references. No. 48 East Division-ats, North Side.

Of the Mantrid By Andrewski and The M S in hotel, boarding-house, or private family. Address \$41, fribane office.

Stituation wanted—In a Private Family. Address \$11, fribane office.

Stituation wanted—In a Private Family. So for two Swedies girls, cook and second-girl, well recommended. MISS BARTON'S office, \$25 State-st., near Eighteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG, COMPR work bard for good wages. Apply at 80 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRENT GIRL as cook or to do general house work in a private family; city preferred. Please call at No. 19 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK.

SWASH, and from in a private family where another girl is kept. Call at 1012 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DECENT, RESERVED. Please call at 107 Calment-av., bacement door, after 9a. m.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO

door, after 9 a. m.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
diaing-room work or chamber work; country preferred. Call at 15t East Madisoner.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT
Canadian girl as cook, or would do second work; good
reference given. Flease call at 78t Carroll 4s. SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like to get sewing to do: 84 per wask. Oall or ad-dress immediately, 187 Park av.

NursesStruation wanted—By a Young woman, as wet-nurse; baby Emonits old; first-class references.

46 East Division et., North Sids.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl (English), to take full charge of a young infant and assist in second work. Address L, 28 Fortland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO Durse children; can speak German and English those quality; from England three months. Please call at 38 Grand Pacific Hotel. O'ITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
nurse, to take care of baby or walt on invalid; would
travel; references, if required. Address P 84, Tribune
effice, for one week.

SPITIATION WANTED-AS NURSE BY A COM-Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN

as housekeeper. Flease call at 22 North Wells-st.

Employment AgentsSITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF
Situations Wanted-Ladies In Want OF
Situation of Mike. S. LaPrise. So West Madison at.
SITUATIONS WANTED-PAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied
at Mrs. DUNKE'S office, 80 Milwantse-av. CITUATIONS WANTED-LABIES IN WANT OF Section of the control of the

North Side. Mrs. BAKER.

Miscellameons.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY IN

Chicago or eisewhere as governess is capable of
teaching muie and the ordinary branches of an English
education; can tarnish astisfactory reference. Address
No. 36 Locust-st., Dubuque, La.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WELL-RECOMmended German lady as sanifress or no feed a stora,
Call or address for two days F. R., 279 North State-st.,
up-stairs.

CELECT DRAMATIO ART ASSOCIATION—ELOCUD tion and artistic acting taught; free to members;
meetings Thursday evenings; applications and these 26
D tropic official search of a gentleman, please call at the ribune again;
Tribune again;
Tribune again;

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

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APOLLO COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAN will report to the Armory this (Thursday) after a, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Sir Lou mith, Kt. The remains will be taken to Decatu E. B. MYERS, Commander.

MOVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, betwee

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear orn and State. Afternoon, "Aurora Floyd," Even ag, "A Dangerous Game." ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corner

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, between ark and LaSalle. Engagement of the California

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, b adison and Monroe, Engagement of Frank Davy Crockett." SPRINGER'S GREAT SHOW—Corner Madison an lizabeth streets. Afternoon and evening.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, October 21, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday closed at 85%, after selling at 85% and 86.

The amount now available for the con struction of the Chicago Custom-House is stated in a Washington dispatch to

Secretary CHANDLER, of the Interior Department, is said to have determined upon removal of the member of the San family who has had charge of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In the language of the latest approved style of letters accepting resigna-tions, Commissioner SMTH's integrity is not assailed; but in plainer terms, he is accused of innocent ignorance, laxness, and ineffi-

Another conflict between the coal-operators and miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania is regarded as among the near possiilities, and with it a recurrence of las ter's reign of terror and lawlessness. One of the largest of the operating companies, the Le-high & Wilker & barre, has reduced its working time, and the miners point to former experiences in support of the presumption that a reduction of wages will come next.

Elections will be held in Colorado on the 25th inst., for delegates to the Convention to frame a Constitution under which that Territory will be admitted as a State on the 4th of July, 1876. On the 30th inst., the new Contion of Missouri will be submitted to popular vote for adoption or rejection. On 20th inst., the California election for State Superintendent of Education and judi-cial officers will be held. The Oregon Congressional election, to fill the vacancy occanoned by the death of La Dow, will be held on the 25th inst. There are three candidates in the field: WARREN (Republican), Lowe

In these days of frequent financial collapse and mysterious wasting away of substance only discovered at the final adjustment, it is cheering to read of the case of Gen. W. D. WASHBURN, of Minnespolis, who made a complete assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors about a year ago. The assignees, after paying every claim in full, have restored to Ge worth about \$300,000, and with this capital, and a business reputation rather strengthened than impaired by his reverses, he can commence over again with better prospects than before. It is a rare record, and a proud one.

The efforts of Building-Inspector BAILEY to secure the condemnation and removal of a row of rotten and rickety fire-traps on West Randolph street are to be highly commended. The wretched tinder-boxes were partially destroyed a few days ago by fire resulting from a defective flue, and Mr. Barrey now seeks to bring about the removal of all the buildings thus damaged. It is to be hoped that this laudable design will not be thwarted by political influence, for the tumbledown houses, in addition to the fact that they are chiefly used for disreputable purpos es, are a disgrace to the street, and a perpetual menace of fire to the buildings of that vicinity. If our building ordinance is worth anything, here is a chance to show in, we hope Inspector Bailer will not be hampered or interfered with in the discharge of his duties.

The coloe announces the death in Paris yester ay of Sir Charles Wheatstone, F. R. S., A whom it is claimed in England that he Was the scientific inventor of the electric lejegraph. He had worked with Mr. Cooke, another English scientist, who had also dener English scientist, who had also de voted much experimental study to the subject of transmitting intelligence by electricity, and in May, 1870, Messrs. Cooke and WHEATSTONE took out a joint English patent, on a footing of equalfor their mutual inventions, the und and successful researches of Prof. WHEATSTONE Securing for him the chief distinction in connection with the practical inof Honor at the Paris Exhibition of 1855, and received the honor of Knighthood from Queen VIOTORIA in 1868. He died at

The Chicago produce markets were generally on the downward turn yesterday. Mess pork was quiet and 10@40c per brl lower, closing at \$21.25 for October, and \$18.90@ 18.95 for the year. Lard was dull and easier, at \$18.60 per 100 lbs for new, and \$12.25 seller the year. Meats were quiet, at \$\frac{1}{2}\in \frac{2}{3}c for summer shoulders (boxed), \$12\frac{1}{2}\in 12\frac{1}{3}c for short ribs do, and \$13c for short clear do. short ribs do, and 13c for whort clear do.

Highwines were more series and je lower, at \$1.18 per gallon. Lake freights were out and vote when they are interested. If they come out and strong, at \$1/2 for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was in light demand and easier.

Wheat was more active and weak, but closed terest, was but \$5000, and on Congressmen less than 1,000, showing that Republicans to the striff of the whole they are interested. If they come out and vote this fall, Mr. Hucz will be clearly an old-fashioned Republican manufactures. The clear of the many lines of American manufactures. The clear of the many lines of American manufactures. The clear of the many lines of American manufactures. The clear of the many lines of American manufactures. The clear of the many lines of American manufactures are coming such to production is so greatly enhanced by ing to product a popular education, and popular education, and popular education is the field upon the tariff, and the use of depreciated the striff, and the use of depreciated the striff of the strif

for November. Corn was moderately active, and weak early, closing †@jc higher, at 53jc cash, and 51c for November. Oats were among them that it is time to turn. in better demand and firm, closing at 33%c They feel that it is better to get ing at 951@96c for October, and 91c for November. Hogs were active at 10@15c decline, closing weak at \$7.25@7.60 for common to good. Cattle were in good demand, but sold a shade lower, under excessive sup plies. The sheep trade was quiet, with prices weak. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$116,371 in greenbacks at the

The Jeffersonians are getting ready to give up the ghost. Having completely failed to fulfill the objects of the organization as originally declared—that of purifying politics —and having, with a few vigorous but hope less exceptions of theorder of Judge MILLER permitted the Club to be sold out and swallowed up by the Opposition, the Jeffersonians will shortly bid adien to earth. But they will first hold Jeffersonians County Convention and ratify the Opposition nominations. This done, they can conscientiously cease to exist, and leave the Cosmops and the Bean Club in full possesion of a heritage of "purified politics"; and the patron saint of the defunct organization will look down upon Mr. Hzsine's phalanx of gamblers and bummers and ballot-box stuffers, and sadly wonder why the name Jeffersonian was ever thought of in such a connec-

This is sad. Here is Sam Bard, ex-Postmaster at Atlanta and now editor of the Montgomery Alabama State Journal, javing on the subject of the Inter-Ocean. BARD was turned out of office by JEWELL, HAM by Bristow. And yet misfortune has not made them friends. BARD is engaged in striking the tuneful liar—as he would doubtless have observed, if his brain had been of the requisite capacity—of the Inter-Ocean. He calls him—him, not Ham, for this is impersonal personality—a "great political jobber"; he remarks on the I.-O.'s "incessant braying"; he casually refers to its doing "a large amoun of dirty work at low cash rates"; he mentions its "boyish forwardness mingled with the impudence of a fifth-class fishmonger"; and he bestows upon it the very unnecessary advice to "gas on." Thus sings the Bard, who thereby bastes, and roasts, and carves into pieces the Ham that was once snugly stored under Custom-House canvas.

HUCK AND HESING.

the honesty, and the intelligence, not only of

Americans, but also of Germans, whereas Mr.

Izzing will have the support of every thief,

gambler, blackleg, saloon-loafer, and bum-mer in the city. This will make little differ-

ence to him, as he regards all men as "voting

cattle," and, from this point of view, the votes of thieves and blacklegs and bummers

are just as good as those of respectable peo-

ple, and will help him just as much to pay

his creditors by getting the County Treasurership. Mr. HUCK has the support

of the better classes of all nationalities, of the leading business men, the merchants,

ciations have not been with that class. He

has no acquaintance among them. He has no claim upon them, and they have no claim

pon him. They are Mr. Hestwa's con-

There are other differences between the

two men. Mr. Huck is a young man, with

all the geniality and enthusiasm of youth. Mr. HESING is a man old in political iniqui-

ties, calloused with political bartering and

huckstering, in whom arrogance takes the

place of geniality, and browbeating and

HUCK will attract voters by his admirable

Mr. Hearno will drive them with threat

and with whip, with browbeating and

with absolute force. One class, and the

largest, of Mr. HESING's constituents will

vote for him because they can only ply their

disreputable callings with the Devil-Fish

party in power. The other class will vote

for him because they dare not do otherwise

Mr. Huck's political record is clear. He has

always been a consistent, straightforward

Republican, and has always voted the Re-

publican ticket. Mr. HESING's political rec-

ord is not clear. He has not always been a

straightforward Republican. He is a pro-

fessional politician, always ready to change

his coat. He is now in the camp of the

Democracy, and is now, and always will be,

will travel.

The Republican Convention did well to

place Mr. HUCE at the head of their ticket,

not only because he is a man of irreproacha

ble character, and has never been a politician

but also because he is a young David who

will slay this arrogant Golian, if he is

properly encouraged and supported. There

probably, who can make such a serious in

road into the German vote as he; not an-

other man who can rally the Germans about

him with so much enthusiasm. Of the

vote of the better class of Germans he is

already sure. There is another large class

who have been chafing for a long time under

Hesingism who will follow this young and

whether Americans will be true to their duty.

If the Republicans of Chicago come out and vote, Mr. Huck will be elected. If they do

not vote, he will be defeated. To assume any other result would be to assume that the dis-

reputable classes are in the majority. It is absurd for Mr. Hasing to boast that he is going

to crush Mr. Huck and be elected by 15,000

majority. The majority on the general ticket last fall, in which Republicans felt little in-terest, was but \$,600, and on Congressmen

ing leader. It now remains to be seen

s not another man among

the Germans.

to make any trade or adopt any prin-

rsonal qualities and his sterling character.

physical force the place of enthusiasm.

stituents, and we presume there is no Repub-lican ready to do the dirty work necessary to

sever the bond that exists between them.

The interest in the political campaign in intention to stuff the ballot-boxes. this county centres in the contest between But the opportunity for protecting the Mr. HUCK and Mr. HESING for the County nonest voters does not end here. Whether Treasurership,—the one leading the respect-able, law-abiding, and tax-paying element of or not the County Board accedes to the demand for the appointment of a Republican the city (for the real fight will be in the city); judge at each precinct, the Republican Cam-paign Committee should also select with great and the other, the disreputable, law-breaking tax-eating element. Both candidates are care two fearless citizens whom they can Germans, but here the parallel stops. Their trust to act as challengers at each voting preantecedents, their political records, their poinct. The law provides as follows: itical purposes, their constituencies, and their sympathies, all differ. They differ most of all in the fact that Mr. Huck will have the

more than two, near voters to each street, to be chosen by the parties respectively, into the room where the election is held, to act as challengers of voters at such election; and such challengers may remain with the Board of Election until all the votes are canvassed and the result declared. support of the respectability, the morality.

ready aroused an enthusiasm among them, and that enthusiasm will increase every day from now until election. But to be success-

ful the Republicans of this city must work

and rote. It is not alone a contest between

Mr. Huck and Mr. Hesing, but also a contest

between law and order and ruffianism; b

tween tax-payers and tax-eaters; between

vice and crime and corruption on the one hand and honest citizenship and pure govern-ment on the other. In this contest, every

nonest, law-abiding man should commend

AN HONEST ELECTION.

one thing necessary to the success of the

ounty ticket put forward by the Republican

Convention and headed by Mr. Louis Huck

-and that is an honest election. With the

experience of the charter election last spring

cinct should not lose an opportunity

It is now pretty certain that there is but

work at once.

the manufacturers, traders, bankers, and the respectable people in all classes. It is doubt- their meals with them. There are certain ful whether he can count upon the support districts in this city where there will be no limit to the number of votes the On will count unless such measures as we sugan hour.

THE SUPPLY OF GOLD NEEDED relative values of gold and paper.

pay foreign balances that determines the value of the paper. We produce in this country, in round numbers, about \$80,000,000 of gold and silver annually. In addition ciples that will secure office for him. The only object of his life is political power and there is brought into the country by immigrants an estimated average of \$20,000,000 office, and any road that leads to them he a year, making an aggregate of about one hundred millions. Our export is about equal to our receipts; gold not being needed here except to a certain limit, it goes elsewhere, where it is in greater demand. The business of the country being done in paper, those who have to export gold have to sell their paper for the gold. The price at which paper can be exchanged for gold determines the value of the paper in exchange for all other commodities purchaseable with gold, Mr. CHANDLER is in error in assuming that our exports pay for our imports. Our imports in the year ending June 30, 1875, exclusive of coin and exclusive of imports reexported, had a value of \$533,000,000, while our exports, exclusive of bullion, had a gold value of \$499,000,000. We had to export spec to pay this balance, and to pay interest due abroad on national and municipal, corporate and individual debts, and to pay expen of Americans in Europe,—consuming all the gold in excess of the actual demand at home for other purposes. To get this gold to send abroad we have to sell our paper money for This is what determines the value of our paper money, and this illustrates the beauties ony that stretch es from the Ural Mountains of a "non-exportable" currency. The demand for gold for export may be reduced, but Russia, like those of other countries

te higher, at \$1.10% for October, and \$1.084 | their loyalty since the Ohio election, in money, that we are cut off from an export of subversive theories of Socialism feed and fatwhich their friends returned to the old standard. There is a general feeling among them that it is time to turn.

They feel that it is better to get back into the Republican party now and be framed on rational and honest principles, incash, and 32 c for November. Rye was quiet back into the Republican party now and be stand of a tariff to protect certain individuthat time, when they cannot follow the Democrats on the currency question and then come back. Mr. Huck's name has alcultural industry would be supplemented by the manufacturing production. We would be paying for all we buy with the surplus of our own production. The man who does not produce annually something more than what he consumes, contributes nothing to the general welfare, but the man who doe not produce enough to meet his own con sumption, and has to obtain assistance and alms from the public, is a drag on society, which holds him as a mendicant. Our system of tariff is one of mendicancy. Our manufa turers do not produce a surplus,—that is, they have nothing to sell beyond the local demand and even to do this they are pensioners upon the public who are taxed many hundred millions a year to support them. Until we increase our exports to an amount sufficient to pay for our imports, then we must meet the difference with gold; and so long as we have to export gold for this purpose we will hav to sell our paper for what we can get for it

fresh in mind, and the knowledge that the ballot-boxes are in the control of the same in the world's currency. persons who stuffed them on that occasion, SOUTHERN BARBARISM. is proper that the honest voters should make an effort to protect themselves at the coming election. The Committee appointed by the Republican Convention to labor with the County Board to secure the appointment of one Republican judge at each election prepressing their case. They must not be put off with the allegation that one of the three judges already named is a Republican. If the County Board are in favor of an honest election, they

will not decline to appoint one man at each precinct who has the confidence of the Re publicans. The Republican judge will in each case be in the minority, and powerles to commit any fraud upon his opponents, even if he were so disposed, since they will be two to one. But a faithful and honest Republican, not afraid to oppose and denounce every suspicion of fraud, may protect the polls from the frauds of the Opposition. He will see to it that a correct list of the voters is kept, that the votes are properly numbered, that the clerks qualify according to the law, and that the other safeguards provided by the State law are strictly preserved. If the County Board refuses to appoint such a man, it will be prima facie evidence of the

labor has put into those pockets. The judges of election shall allow at least one, and not one than two, legal voters of each party to the con-

Two challengers, who are at once familian with the people of the precinct they repre-sent and bold enough to assert their rights, should be chosen by the Republicans for every precinct in the county. If the judges refuse admittance to two, they cannot deny one, and the other may do good service outside. Both should undertake to check off the number of votes cast, so that more votes may not come out than went in; and both should remain by the ballot-boxes without intermission from the opening of the polls till the counting of the votes. They should carry gest shall be adopted and carried out. The Republican Committee should not delay them

We print a letter this morning from Mr. F. R. CHANDLEB on the subject of the amount of gold essential to the transaction of business. We think the writer underrates the amount. He assumes that the principal demand for gold is to pay duties, and that if the demand for this purpose could be reduced, then the speculative operations in gold would be measurably broken up. The demand for gold to pay customs is in fact a demand for gold to pay the interest on the public debt. The gold taken in at the Custom-House for duties is paid out again by the Treasury in payment of interes and what is not used for that purpose is put back on the market in the purchase of greenbacks. To allow merchants to deposit bonds as a security for duties, giving them thirty days in which to import gold, would not change the situation in the least. The gold required to pay interest and, therefore, to pay duties, is always pres ent in the country, and does not affect the It is the gold that is needed for export to

The new Constitution which has been framed for Alabema abolishes State rights, as far as that State is concerned. So far, so good. But it also abolishes some of the un deniable rights of man. It limits taxation in a way that is tantamount to repudiating the State debt, inasmuch as the sum to be raised will barely suffice for the running expense of the Government, and may leave not a cen for interest on the debt. But this is not the worst. The new instrument practically aboxishes the public-school system. In this. Alb bama follows the example of Texas. Both States propose to reduce the mass of the people to something like the literary level of the mule. In both, a herd of voting cattle is to be created, and the herd is to be domineered over by a privileged caste of educated men This is a proposition to go back to the bar-barism that prevailed before the War. No condemnation can be too severe for it. No scorn can be too bitter for this pitiful disregard of the plainest principles of social well being and political economy. It is said, and said again, that the white men of Alabams cannot justly be taxed for the education of negroes. Who pays the school-taxes? No the indolent white, who would lose caste by honest toil, but the laboring black. He all the soil. He plants the cotton and the corn. He weeds the fields. He plucks the bursting cotton-balls and gathers the ears of corn He creates the wealth on which the white lives, and from which the State takes tits taxes. And yet these ex-Barons say that they cannot put their idle hands in their pocks its and contribute to the education of the negro a pittance of the wealth which the negro's

Among the first signs of renewed Derno cratic supremacy at the South has been the closing of the public schools. It is so in Arkansas, in Alabama, in Texas. When the carpet-baggers of South Carolina stole the school funds of that State, there was avery of indignation throughout the country. The theft was one of the chief counts against Republican administration of Southern saffairs. But now that one after another De nocratic State at the South proceeds to abolish the whole school system, to shatter the corner-stope of free institutions, to doom the mass of the population to the hopeless ignorance that makes men slaves and keeps them so,-now, that this happens, we find no flurry of excitement in the Democratic press. In fact, we find no mention of these facts. Silence gives consent to their accomplishment. At the North, the Democratic party hours, a verdict given by nine of its members coalesces with the Catholic Church in the attack upon the public selsool. At the South, it simply reasserts its aucient principle, -the gnorance of the many who are ruled, the partial and one-sided enlightenment of the few who rule. The reaction against public education is a reaction against civilization against culture, a gainst common sense. It is a step towards harbarism, and it ought to url the party responsible for it into a politi cal hell, where the worry of disappointe

ambition dieth not, and the fire of craving for office is not quenched. SIGNS OF BUSSIAN SOCIALISM. A recent trial of Socialist conspirators at St. etersburg showed some significant facts. Petersburg showed some sign The eight defendants were all persons some education. Four of them were students the sons of respectable parents. Two wer tradesmen and two Sergeants in the "Emperor's Guard." It has been hitherto alleged and agrily deried that the Russian army con tained a number of Socialists. If Sergeant are converts to the doctrine, the privates a pretty certainly infected with the same be lief. The tactics adopted by these agitators were simple. They made it a buiness to fre quent factories, cheap eating-houses, and places of amusement patroniz er classes. They visited the homes of work ingmen and actually held private meetings in the barracks of the army In all these places they ingrafiated them selves with their acquaintances and talked Socialism. Much of their talk consisted of lies, but their hearers were too grossly ignorant to know this. They said, for instance, that France had shown that adult needed no Government. The Commune had hung the wicked Czar Napolson, and had abolished all tax-collectors, patice, magis-trates, and other relics of a barbarous time. They preached the necessity of treating the Czar Alexander in the same way. This would be easy, thray said, for subjects numbered 80,000,000, while his soldiers were only 800,000. When he was out of the way, the land, which belonged to mankind, would be divided equally among all adults. Other property would be dispo of in the same way. be happy and, nobody would have to too much. The eight missionaries of this gos-pel of folly may or may not be happy now. They have stopped living in this world by request, and have started, via the scaffold, for some other splace of existence. But they have left many immators behind them. Political arrests are being made by wholesale in the dominions of the Czar. There will be no lack of labor in Siberia, secording to present appearances. All the arrested persons just what amount of gold we can get for it. | are convicted, and those who escape a speedy

ten. Democracy is the destination of States, and the dangers of democracy are to be avoided only by gigantic and unersding efforts for the education of the masses.

MUST TWELVE MEN AGREE? One of the most valuable points of the jury system is its requirement of an unaninous verdict. In every other politico-legal institution, the majority rules. A majority of one on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States can settle a case that involves issues of transcendent importance, but a majority of ten inside a jury-box is held neompetent to decide the most insignificant point. Mancus Morron was once elected Governor of Massachusetts by one vote. An iota more than 50 per cent of the votes made him chief ruler of a great State. If some scoundrel had maliciously brought a charge of petty larceny against him and had got a fellow-conspirator on the jury, the verdict of the honest eleven could not have freed him the city named after him ought to do something in atonement. In 1799, Congress appropriated \$200,000 for a statue of the first President. It is said that no part of the work this sum has ever been used. If so, it might perhaps be devoted to the completion of the unfinished shaft. If this disposition of it had more than 50 per cent of the votes made thing in atonement. In 1799, Congress appropriated \$200,000 for a statue of the first President. It is said that no part of the perhaps be devoted to the completion of the unfinished shaft. If this disposition of it had got a few forms and the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no part of the first President. It is said that no par Governor of Massachusetts by one vote. An from the stigms of crime. On the bench, inside our societies and corporations, and at the polls, the majority rules. Why should it not do so in the jury-box? The early history of the jury-system is

requirement of unanimity is of comparatively of Scandinavia, furnished the Northmen who became Normans in France and carried the Scandinavian institutions of their fathers into conquered England, still preserves a jurysystem that counts its age by centuries. Oneopinion of the Judge, give When a majority of jurymen is opposed by the minority and the Judge, there is no ver-dict. This is majority-rule, tempered by a sort of cumulative vote on the part of the Judge. The Northmen carried this system with them France, but, when they became Normans and the province they had seized Normandy, they changed about and required an una erdict. Thus a corrupt form of the Scanlinavian original was carried to England by WILLIAM the Conqueror. Before the Con- | FREDERICK, the heir-apparent to the Prussian quest the verdict of two-thirds of the jury | throne and the successor of the present Emhad prevailed in English Courts. The dissenting minority was fined. A trace of this old custom crops out in several cases after the conquest. In these, the verdict of eleven jurymen was accepted as conclusive, and the twelfth was clapped into prison for his obstinancy. But in the reign of EDWARD III. it.was settled that the twelve must agree. The decision to this effect contained one renarkable clause, advising the Judges of Assize to take the jury around with them in a cart until the luckless wights managed to agree. Thus was engrafted upon our legal system this requirement of unanimity, responsible for so much of the delay, the uncertainty, and the expense with which legal administration is justly charged. There have not been wanting assailants of the idea. JEREMY BENTHAN says: "If the work of forming verdicts had been the work of calm reflection, working by the light of experience in a comparatively mature and enlightened age, some number certain of affording a majority on one side viz.: an odd number, would on this, as on other occasions, have been provided, and t the decision of that preponderating number would, of course, have been given the effect of the conjunct decision of the whole." This is bad English, but good sense. HALLAM combines goodness in both when he refers in his "History of the Middle Ages," to "that preposterous relic of barbarism, the require ment of unanimity in a jury." YEATMAN says, in his "Study of Government": "We could now well consider whether absolute unanimity may not safely be dispensed with. Finally, we may quote in support of our position the report of a Parliamentary Commission which recommended, a few years

should be accepted as final. THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The standard phrase about Washington should be changed. He was first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen, and last in getting a monument. It is all very well that we are to have a mammoth world's show to celebrate our first century of national life, but one of the fittest recognitions of the Centennial would have been the completion of the giant obelisk that has served as a token of national disgrace instead of a mark of national honor, during the last twenty years. The shaft is now 174 feet in height. The projected height is 485 feet, with stone terrace approaches 200 feet in diameter. When finished—we might better say, if ever finished-it will be the highest monument in the world. The cost of completing it is estimated to be \$500,000. The Association which has the matter in charge hope to take advantage of the Centennial spirit to raise this sum. It has issued a stirring address to the public, part of which

we transcribe:

We have invited the representatives of foreign no we have invited the representatives to accept in-tions to assist at our Centennial celebration; they have accepted the invitation, and from all races and all climes they will come. If, in 1876, this shaft reall climes they will come. If, in 1876, this shart re-mains as it now is, we shall seek in vain to evoke the admiration of our visitors by pointing to our vast natural resources and mere material progress. This abandoned monument will speak to our shame of principles dishonored, obligations repudiated, grati-tode forgotten, and the purest name in history insul-

have made the holiest shrine of liberty! Are we willing to call together the people of the world to witness such a spectacle as this? Rather let this glorious monument—the highest structure ever erected, and to the brightest name in human history—be completed, so that mankind, pointing to the unequaled shaft, may say, "See how they loved him."

Our Western grain-fields feed the world; our natural oil-springs illuminate its darkness; our inexhaustible coal-mines give it warmth; our cotton and wool clothe it; our copper and iron—mines furnish it with all machinery and utensils; our marble-quarries contribute the material for statues and mausoleums in all lands; our silver neases current the wide world lands; our silver passes current the wide world round; and our gold shines in the crowns of foreign

round; and our gold shines in the crowns of foreign monarchs?

Is there no pittance of all this wealth to be devoted to that glorious memory which grows brighter and brighter as the years roll on?

Our American orstors rebearse the history of his undying achievements at our coming "jubilee"; can American poets sing his praise; can American women venerate the tender chivalry of his character; can American statesmen honor his memory; can American children study his life and not feel that, before we are ready to celebrate the Centennial,—which, without Washinstrom, would not have been ours,—the disgrace of the people must be retrieved, and from all this broad land must come the response?

Quite a large sum has already been subscribed. Minnesota has given \$1,000; Con-

scribed. Minnesota has given \$1,000; Connecticut, \$2,000; New Jersey, \$8,000; and New York, \$10,000. The Governors of all the States, who are ex-officio officers of the Washington National Monument Society, have been appealed to, so that their annual messages will probably contain some reference to the matter. An organized attack has also been made upon the different societies of the United States. The first fruits of this ware shown in the action of the Gesard Ma-scale Lodge of Illinois, which, at its meeting in this city a few days ago, appropriated

mended all the other Lodges to follow its example. Other societies have been as generous as the Masons. Besides individual subscriptions, one more resource remains. This is Congressional generosity. Opinions may differ as to the propriety of exercising this, but as long as Congress buys historical paintings at much more per square yard of canvas than private persons would give for them, and hires female lobbying stone-cutters to execute—appropriate word—barbarous efficies of celebrated men, an appropriation of this sort does not seem inappropriate. Moreover, the nation which has done Washington the grievous wrong of erecting the stone caricature of himself which now disfigures the city named after him ought to do something in atomement. In 1799, Congress apbut as long as Congress buys historical paintwere made dependent upon the subscription of the rest of the needed half million, the somewhat obscure, but it is certain that the

Centennial matters are looking up. Russia has receded from the position which was taken out of pique at the form of the invitation that was given, and will send a full representation of its characteristic products and manufactures. Russia might also take a half the jury, or any greater number, with point from Germany, and send the oldest the Judge, or the whole jury, against the son of the Emperor to head the Russian deleson of the Emperor to head the Russian dele-gation. There only remains Italy, of the important European nations, that holds aloof. But it should also wheel in line now, and undertake to have its industry and na-tional characteristics fitly represented. It may likewise imitate the eminent example of contributing Royal blood, and send over the ex-King of Spain, who has the reputation of being an excellent young man, and who will be received all the more cordially because of

his past misfortunes.

But the lion of the show will be Prince peror of Germany. "FRITZ" is a familiar character to the American people, and his ad-mirable conduct during the Franco-German war has won for him the respect of the world on his own account as well as because of his future eminence. It cannot, in the nature of things, be very long before he must succeed to his father's place, and his appearance in this country at the Centennial is an evidence of good-will that will be met with great cordiality by the American people. His presence will wonderfully enhance the interests of our German citizens in the Centennial; and we presume he will not leave this country without visiting at least such parts of it as are centres for our German reside In that case, he will visit Chicago; and, if he does, we predict the grandest and most cordial reception ever given to any person in this country. Philadelphia, during Centen-nial time, will have so many notable things that the visit of the German Prince will be but one of them. But if he comes to Chi cago, American-born and German-born will unite in giving him a welcome that he will remember all his life long with pleasure and good will.

The only effort the Republicans made i this county last fall was on Congressmen. The votes cast for the three Republi didates, as compared with that cast for their Democratie competitors, was as follows:

Total......26,464 Total..... Democratic majority, only 495. It was only on this part of the ticket that the Republicans put forth any effort. For the State ticket they did nothing, but let it take care of itself. For Superintendent of fact that Americans ought not to be pro-Public Instruction, the vote of the

ETTER, Dem. and Opp...... PownLi, Rep.....

Dem. and Opp. majority.... All the Republican ticket-peddlers who peddled split-tickets offered the voters ballots which had on the Opposition candidate for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction. By this means several thousand votes were lost for the Republican State candidates.

But, even taking the vote for the Superintendent of Public Instruction as the basis of calculations, the Republicans start in with reliable strength which is very formidable. The 15,000 majority which Mr. HESING and his blowers boast they will get, is seen to be nonsensical in the extreme. The fact is, that HUCK can be elected if the Republicans only do their duty.

The Chicago Times, while pretending to oppose the election of "Boss" HERNO, as it calls him, gave him secret aid and comfort yesterday by a vague intimation that Mr. Hvox's candidature against him had been suggested in his interest and the interest of ertain Republicans, who, as it professes to believe, are associated with Mr. HESING in his political schemes. So far as Mr. Huck is concerned, this is a most unwarrantable in-sinuation, and, if not made through ignorance, it was suggested by a desire to help HESING. Mr. HUCK is one of a good many Germans who have for a long time fretter under the yoke which Mr. HESING has put upon them. He has always been a Republican, and never a Democrat, as the Staats-Zeitung maliciously asserts. Perhaps the reason why Mr. Hesing charges this is besuse Mr. Huck was one of those German Republicans who supported the Citizens Republicans who supported the Citizens ticket in 1869, when the power of Mr. Hestro and his clique was broken by their aid. The regular Republican ticket was defeated at that time because it was carrying with it the Hestro ring. Mr. Huck and his German friends will do more this year to break up the new clique he has formed than they did in 1869. There is no question but Mr. Huck will have the hearty and enthusiastic support of the better class of Germans everywhere in the county, not only on account of the personal confidence only on account of the personal confidence which he is able to command, but in order to oust Hzzmo from his self-assumed place as the Dictator of the German vote. If the American-born voters do their duty in the coming election, the Germans will see that

The mails explain, what the telegraph failed to do, in regard to the war in Liberia, the causes which have led to the outbreak of the natives at Cape Palmas, in the southern part of Liberia, against the Republican Gov-ernment of that country. The present diffeulty, like many previous ones, grows out of disputed boundaries, and the right of the Cape Palmas natives to trade without re-straint with the English, French, and Portu-guess, who have factories on the coast. The

public have been disputed for a long of by these Powers, who claim the right to with the Cape Palmas natives; and assume the same right, claiming that have never sold their territory to Lil The settlement of the boundarie pending,—two British and two Lib missioners having been appointed, who as now taking testimony. In case they disagree the United States will be the arbitrator. its decision will be final. Meanwhile, Prais dent Roberts is punishing the refractory tives very vigorously, and convincing to with shot and shell that it is their duty to main neutral until a decision is made

Are there any inflationists in Chi he would vote for GRANT for a third whole sum could probably be raised within a year. The movement, in its present shape, commemorates the proverbial ingratitude of republics.

He would vote for GRANT for a third term on a hard-money platform rather than for any body else who stood on a soft-money plant. If the votaries of the rag-baby should republics. they can to elect a man who took occasion, when accepting the nomination for County Treasurer, to dance on the rag-baby and are unkind things of the remains. As far min. flation is concerned, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other. HESING and HUCK IN are alike on this point. If they were alike on all others, Mr. HESING would be in a much better position than he is now.

We printed, a few days ago, the eloquent statement of their grievances by the Herz-govinian chiefs. To this it appears that the Porte has made a reply, in the shape of promises to do better in the future. These promises are thus outlined by the London Times:
The Government will reduce the tithes by 2% part of 10 per cent. The

The Government will reduce the tithes by 10 per cent. Itself to creat when the insurrection in that island was put down, but it was not granded unit the other day, or until our own Ambassador hat pointed out the bad effect produced on the opinica of Europe by so glaring a violation of a public apparent. The same remission of taxation will now to extended to the whole of the Empire. No arrans of the taxes due down to the financial year 1873-75 will, vin an important exception, be exacted from those subjects of the Sultan who are poor. Several administrative reforms are also to be executed, with a view to the reforms are also to be executed, with a view to the contraction. jects of the Sultan who are poor. Several administra-tive reforms are also to be executed, with a view we making the local Councils more truly representating and in order to bring the people more directly into-lation with the Central Government. There is also some word of an intention to convert the opposition tithes into a land-tax,

promises will satisfy the Herzegovinians, as they have been made many times before, only to be broken. The Porte has a bad reputstion as a promiser.

Like father, like son. CHARLES PASSES ADAMS, Jr., has requested a Boston paper to mention that the use of his name President at a Democratic meeting in Fanculi Hall was wholly unauthorized, and add: that she cannot see the propriety of using h name without permission. As he also concurs in the statements of Gen. Barrarr's recent letter of declination as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, it is evident that the Democrats have made a second mistake in using his name for that office. It is not safe to do anything with the ADAM family without permission. The Greeleyits had some experience of the truth of this with ADAMS, SR. ; and ADAMS, JR., sound to be a chip of the old block.

There is one palpable difference between the Devil-Fish and Republican tickets. The Devil-Fish ticket has not an American upon it. It is a foreign Know-Nothing ticket, and the majority of the men on it are already in corrupt rings. The Republican ticket is evenly divided among all nationalities, and is, scribed on account of the accident of birth. The British Royal Commission on Copyright,

The British Royal Commission on Copyrights which has just been appointed, will begin its sittings with the new year. The members of the Commission are Lord Stanzopz; Lord Roszerer, who is said to be a good judge of a much else; Sir John Rosz; Sir borse, and not much else; Sir John Ross; Sir Challes Young; the Hon. Rosert Bouses; Sir Drummond Wolff; Sir Louis Mallett; Mr. EDWARD JENKINS, M. P.; Mr. DALDY, a London publisher; Sir Heney Holland, son of the well-known physician and traveler, who is to watch the interests of medical publications; Sir Julius Benedict, who represents music; Mr. Parris, F. R. S., and Secretary of the Board of Trada, who, with Sir F. Herschell, will guard the interests of Science; Mr. Fitz James Stephen, the political writer; and Dr. William Suffer, the famous Biblical scholar. It is remarked upon as wonderful that the Commission does not contain the name of one author of note. Mr. Charles Brade, whose agitation of the subject CHARLES READE, whose agitation of the subject has made Europe and America alike uneasy may not have been considered eligible, because too hot on the subject; but there are other nen distinguished for their writings who might wall have been invited to participate in deliberations which so immediately concern the guild to which they belong. Such men as LEWES or HERBERT SPENCER, or such a woman as GROBER Entor might have brought to the study of the subject long experience, and the results of careful observation. As for Mr. EDWARD JERKERS, the flippant and conceited author of "Gint's la his further advancement into public notice almost a calamity.

The investigation into the affairs of Hams Scionon's bank at Columbia, S. C., which suspended with \$200,000 of the State Treasury funds among its deposits, discloses that the suspension was brought about mainly by the discurrement of \$81,105.34 charged to "legislative expenses" at the last session, and \$75,000 in retiring stock. Mr. Scionon, upon examination, explained that the "legislative expenses" were explained that the "legislative expenses" were incurred in buying through the Assembly a mil and expected from Gov. CHAMBERGAIN'S additional interaction, neither Solomon nor any of the members of the Legislature implicated have been prosecuted. In fact, pains seems to have been taken to prevent the disclosure of the names of the bribed law-makers, as well as the owners of the retired stock, who pocketed the \$75,000 tests.

Since we last noticed the Whitechapel mander, in London, some progress has been made towards fathoming the mystery. Thomas Waiss which, the brother of the principal prize it, has been arrested and committed for this, charged with being an accessory after the fart, and it is now believed that he may be induced to tell all be known. The circumstance which had to the arrest of Thomas Waiswanner was the similarity between his handwriting and that of a letter received by one of the friends of the madered woman, shortly after her disamparament, conveying the assurance that the san is assisted.

ont health and spirits, married. The interest of sand in the history of the stand and the application abated, and the application abated our troom during in JOHN BUTE HOLMES, of No.

JOHN BUTS HOLSTES, of Net all accounts, has led a most. He served one year in the Fing a policeman with whintimate; he spent several term in the same uncountforgery, in inducing a womawife and sign her mame to a as defendant in the famo Houses breach-of-promise switced in \$6,000 damages, of this trial as published in brought down further woodhead. The testimony show married several times, and to particular as to how manoes; and it also showed to property, being worth of property, being worth bord of half a million. The formation aroused to action be his first wife, who now s be his first wife, who now a diverce. She alleges that, Hottars in England, in 1838, to is country with him; the bar in 1856, and left her to a since been dependent upon school-teacher; that she Houses' condition in life CHANGERLAYNE-HOLMES in the newspapers, supposit divorce and alimony. s curiosity in the annals On the Pacific coast, who

is appreciate the advantage of the result in Ohio occasion. ng. The San Franci of the hard-money po country." The Alia Caseongratulates the country oposes of BILL ALLEN and the poses of BILL ALLEN and to movey "blovistors." The Union (Independent Repull It has brought the country eliminating an issue pending affective measures could peoff the people once firmly communications, as they now are, the life talk of the infiationit to some plans for resuming a The San L'rancisco B

It has mad grially damage Democrats in the next nation of their issue a and went bef the most pop ulous and most Union, and 6 o centrally situation of their state of their

The Now York Graphic that the School of Natura Island was a mistake in was | suit on the brain Town ich it may be answ any U stake in the first must be charged with it. pells d to say that Mr. An model of the say that Mr. And the say mor e accomplished as the n as a founder of in At the same time, there is ak of effective work enerous merchants of N terprise would not have The Pittsburg journs

after first principles ha Iscanior and Pontius inflationist, claims to h dootrines in the Saviorafter elaborate research, ishes that PILATE WAS and adds that " To drag him up as the original bunting the paternity

The painful discovery polis Sentinel, that the erately planned to initiat paign for the Presiden most painful part of it is the Sentinel felt constrai display of the natio

It is no credit to the ceived there, while su Mussar carry everything is, indeed, too much give and fizzle; and, when good sense, who can be

The rag-money platf morray, the New York of low electioneering to enough at the time"; by morracy of Pennsylvan horse."

The Graphic tenders scothing consolation tresurrected within the

Gov. Harm goes to I in the Republican ca

Alexander Stephens i Worth's rival in Par Sheridan has been e F. R. Myers, of the The Hon. J. E. Abbo

Sherman. Milburn, the blind pr this season.

The whites in Sot

Bights bill. Airs. Stanton is an in in tight skirts.

The Hon. W. A. Class transient at the Parific. The Hon. George Wis., stops at the Pac

Anthony Trollope has San Francisco and Aus W. M. Christie, Indi ada, is a late arrival at John McCullough is Drury Lane Thesire, I H. T. Stockton, U Masqu, of the Navy.

Dr. Hares, the Arcti pre pristion? It is said that Her m'al, has accepted Khedive's army.

Lansing Willis, Ver B. atom, and J. Hinkson Montreal, are at the T. If a Demorest, whom musidered the most U. itself States, has many "The friar who begings a Spanish provertion." and let him go. A fri

laries of the negro l'e puted for a long time claim the right to trade natives; and the inter the claiming that they are the claiming that they in territory to Lil erial the boundaries is still and two Liberian Comen appointed, who are In case they disa ree, abe the arbitrator, and the lile and the arbitrator, and the company of the carbitrator, and the carbitrator, and the carbitrator, and the carbitrator, and the carbitrator. ag the refractory a and convincing ti m

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CHARLES FRANCIS

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mission on Copyright, cointed, will begin its sar. The members of ord STANSOPE; Lord

be a good judge of a ; Sir Jonn Rosz; Sir

P LOUIS MALLETT; Mr.

Mr. Daldy, a London LLAND, son of the well-eler, who is to watch

dications; Sir Julius music; Mr. Farres,

LL, will guard the in-FITZ JAMES STEPHENS, Dr. WILLIAM SMITH,

nmission does not con-uthor of note. Mr. itation of the subject

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nan as Gronge Eulor, e study of the subject results of careful ob-DWARD JENKINS, the nor of "Ginx's Baby," into public notice is

the affairs of Hands ta, S. C., which sus-the State Treasury

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Jour Both Holmes, of New York, according to all accounts, has led a most extraordinary life. He served one year in the Penitentiary for killing a policeman with whose wife he was infinate; he spent several months of another turn in the same uncomfortable abode for tryery, in inducing a woman to personate his wie and sign her name to a deed; he appeared a detandant in the famous Chamberlayne-Holmes breach-of-promise suit, and was then microf in \$6,000 damages. The developments of this trial as published in the newspapers have trought down further woes upon his devoted had. The testimony showed that he had not been more account of the section of the section of the had not been too particular as to how many wives he had at mose; and it also showed that he was a man of property, being worth in the neighborsion is made. onists in Chicago, c. t. office and the fanc is? If there are, they in the pending electric through thr of property, being worth in the neighbor had of half a million. This last piece of in and all the time; who but who also says that Nr for a third term on bod of hair s million. This hast piece of in-paration aroused to action a woman claiming to be his first wife, who now sues for alimony and discres. She alleges that she was married to Burns in England, in 1838; that she came to rather than for any.
I a soft-money plank
the rag-baby should
tex, they will do what is country with him; that he basely deserted by in 1856, and left her to starve; that she has brin 1856, and left her to starve; that she has size been dependent upon a daughter, who is a shoot-teacher; that she was ignorant of BOXEMS condition in life till she read of the CHAMERIANE-HOLMES breach-of-promise suit in the newspapers, supposing him to be a poormin; and that the petitioner is now entitled to drove and alimony. HOLMES says that the who took occasion, omination for County the rag-baby and say emains. As far as in six of one and half and Huck ar drores and almosty. Holants says that the woman was his mistress, not his wife. The case is scriceity in the annals of crime. The allegative and daughter are respectable women, and have every appearance of truth on their If they were alike assimo would be in a man he is now.

ION BUTE HOLMES, of New York, according

ces by the Herzethis it appears that the ply, in the shape of in the future. These On the Pacific coast, where they are beginning On the Pacific coast, where they are beginning in appreciate the advantages of a specie-currenty, the result in Ohio occasions general rejoicing. The San Francisco Chronicle (Independent Expublican) says: "It settles that there will be no rag-money party in the field in 1876"; and that it "leaves the Republicans in the position of the hard-money political organization in the scentry." The Alla California (Republican) containing the country of the fact that it discontrations are country on the fact that it discontrations are country on the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country on the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of the fact that it discontrations are constrained to the country of th ed by the London duce the tithes by 2½ per atte of 10 per cent. Tale a when the insurrection in ut it was not granted until our own Ambasador had oreduced on the opinion of sation of a public engage of taxation will now be the Empire. No arrears of ancial year 1873-74 will, with exacted from those sub-poor. Several administrations. Several administration of the period of the sub-poor of the sub-p congratulates the country on the fact that it dismoney "bloviators." The Sacramento Record Union (Independent Republican) says :

This brought the country nearer to resumption by immains an issue pending the solution of which no stative measures could possibly have been taken. The people once firmly committed to the hard-money regramme, as they now are, it is possible to put saide to idle talk of the inflationists, and devote sitention to some phane for resumming specie-payment.

The San A'rancisco Bulletin (Independent)

It has mad grially damaged the prospects of the Democrats in the next national canvass. They selected their issues a and went before the people of one of the most pop ulous and most intelligent States in the Union, and to centrally situated withal as to make the result felt at once in every other State of the Union. They did, it is fact, by an early and preconcerted movement, start the ball for a national canvass. They have hem bowls A out early in the game.

The New York Graphic rather severely says island was a mistake in the first place, as it was a suit on the brain of an overworked Professon, whose enthusiasm outran his judgment."
To wi lich it may be answered that, if there was To which it may be answered that, if there was any n instake in the first place, Mr. Anderson must be charged with it. We are, indeed, compelly do say that Mr. Anderson appears to be more accomplished as a dealer in "fine-out" the n as a founder of institutions of learning. At the same time, there must have been a great be do of effective work among the liberal and secrous merchants of New England, or the enterprise would not have been abandoned.

The Pittsburg journals engaged in a search after first principles have run a-foul of Judas Iscanor and Pontius Pilate. The Dispatch, infationist desired inflationist, claims to have discovered that "It was Junas who was the exponent of hard-money doctrines in the Savior's time." The Gazette, after elaborate research, disproves it, and estab-lishes that PRIATE was a rag-money inflationist, and adds that "To drag in poor JUDAS, and set him up as the original hard-money advocate, is hunting the paternity of an idea with a ven-

The painful discovery is made by the Indian-stolis Sentinel, that the soldiers' reunion at that cit the other day was a diabolical plot "delib-crately planned to initiate his [Mossoval] campain for the Presidential nomination." The most painful part of it is that, on that occasion the Sentinel felt constrained to make gorgeous display of the national bunting.

It is no credit to the intelligence of Boston hat Mr. Moncurar D. Conwar was not well re-seived there, while such men as Govon and Murar carry everything before them. Boston is indeed, too much given to encouraging froth and finds; and, when Boston is arrayed against good sense, who can be said to be in its favor?

The rag-money platform of the Ohio Democracy, the New York Hevald says, "as a piece of low electioneering tactics, seemed promising except as the time"; but upon it now the Democracy of Pennsylvania are "riding a dead long."

The Graphic tenders the ancient ALLEN the seething consolation that the rag-baby may be resurrected within the next thirty years; for which contingency he should hold himself in reserve, instead of pining over his defeat.

Gev. Harms goes to Pennsyl vania to take part in the Republican canvass. His first speech will be at the monster meeting ; tt Philadelphia.

nder Stephens is getting vell. Worth's rival in Paris is named Pingot. ridan has been enjoying more banqueta

F. R. Myers, of the Ft. Wayne Railroad, is at The Hon. J. E. Abbott, of New York, is at the

Milburn, the blind preacher, wan'ts to lecture The whites in South Africa cry for a Civil-

Mrs. Stanton is an inflationist, but she believes a tight skirts.

Anthony Trollope has reached New York from ian Francisco and Australia.

W. M. Christie, Indian Commissioner of Can-da, is a late arrival at the Tremont.

John McCullough is to play an engagement at Drury Lane Theatre, London, next season.

H. T. Stockton, U. S. A., and T. B. M. Massa, of the Navy, are quartered at the Palmer.

Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, is a candidate for the New York Assembly. Is he after an approximation of the New York Assembly.

It is said that Essex Porter, a son of the Ad-'al, has accepted an appointment in the

Linsing Willis. Vermont Central Railro ad, Baion, and J. Hickson, Grand Trunk Railro ad, Montreal, are at the Tremont.

Its Demorest, whom the Grand-Duke Ab xis mandared the most beautiful woman in the U-ital States, has married a Nebraska doctor.

See bealth and spirits, and was shortly to be seried. The interest of the people of Engind in the history of the murder continues unshall and the applications for admission to the courtroom during the trial have been grounds in number. who is paid an equal sum, \$8,000. Not so : Dr. some thousands.

Gen. Beauregard has been tendered, but has not accepted, the position of General Superin-tendent of the Nashville & Louisville Railroad. Speaking of the Early const tracy, the Spring-field (Mass.) Republican savs: "The Chicago Times has again justified its claim to being the meanest paper out."

Mr. Motley, the historian, goes abroad for the enefit of his health, which is still very bad. It is not probable that he will ever again enjoy

Japanese police arrested Judge Richardson for going "out of bounds." He was punished for the same offense in America by a seat on the Bench of the Court of Claims.

Parson Murray decides that Harvard and Yale were defeated in the last boat-ruce because the one has a faulty stroke, and the other no stroke at all. The Cornell stroke, on the other hand, is Moncure Conway had a large and brilliant au dience at Cincinnati, Monday night. His manne as an orator is not much admired, but the sub

stance of what he has to say always commarkis attention. Lady Thornton, wife of the British Minister. intends introducing her daughter to Washington society this winter. The season will also be enlivened by the presence at the Capital of the gallant Admiral Wellesley, of the British Navy.

and the charming Baroness de la Rouchefou-cauld, wife of the Secretary to the French Lega-

Epitaph in the cemetery at Keysville, N. Y.

Sarah Thomas is dead,
And that's enough;
The candle is out,
Also the snuff.
Her soul's in heaven,
You need not fear,
And all that's left
Is interred here.

George Sand (Mme. Dudevant) is now said to be as plain as she is pious. The following pen-portrait, which it is needless to say is by one of her own sex, gives some idea of her present appearance: "Old, fat, and commonplace-looking, with a stiff range of little false curie surmounting her prominent forehead, with deep inden-tations in her heavy cheeks, and with eyes sharp and keen as a gimlet point."

Mr. Dana hopes that Plymouth Church will be closed during the revival-meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Brooklyn, so that Mr. Beecher and his friends, such as Shearman and Tracy, may have a chance of conversion. The idea is not bad; but, if the revival-meetings are to continue until everybody is converted, they will be in session when the last trump super sedes the corner-player at the Tabernacle.

An enlightened citizen of New Hampshire gives one of the Coroner's jury in the Josia Langmaid murder case the benefit of his experi ence as follows: "Take up the Corps and make the man in charge tuch her if she Bieedes that i fifteen years ago this will show you the Correck way of holdin a coroner's jury this is as true as god is in heaven try this And you will satisfy th whole of the New England stats just as i tell is so helpe mi god."

Of course the diagonal waltz will sugges diagonal cocktails and diagonal lunches; and then we shall have diagonal hats, diagonal bon neis, diagonal collars, diagonal bustles, diagonal ducks, diagonal darlings. But it is to be hoped we shall not have diagonal wives or diagonal husbands, diagonal friends or diagonal cooks, things as these the spiritual man yearns to have on the square. There is no cutting-across-lots to the felicity which they afford.

" Aunt Emily" Ward was on the stand in the famous will-trial at Detroit, Saturday, and she ventilated her views on the marriage-relation to good purpose. The testimony is worth repro-

ventilated her views on the marriage-relation to good purpose. The testimony is worth reproducing:

Mr. Romeyn—Did you say that Capt. Ward was like dough in the hands of his wife?
Witness—I may have said that. I say that of every man who has a wife. [Laughter.]
Mr. Hughes—That's right; I would say so too; I think it every married man's duty to say so.
Mr. Romeyn—Do you remember saying, m a conversation with young Mr. kly and Marv, something like this: "If I should say, 'Eber, here is a red chair,' he would say, 'Certainly it is a red chair,' and, if Kate should come in the mext minute and say 'The chair is black,' he would say, 'Oh, yes, it is black?"
Witness—Certainly. I think any married man would say that. [Laughter.]
Mr. Romeyn—I believe you were never married?
Witness [laughing]—No, sir.
HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—M. Morfit, Baltimore; F. H. Carpenter, New York; W. F. Livingston, Dakota & W. G. Wilson, Harrisburg; J. Woolworth, Sandusky; E. H. Waldon, General Superintendent Kankakes Raifroad: George A. Ellis, Boston; S. H. Stevenson, New York; S. W. Eliot, St. Louis; F. D. Sloat, New Haven; A. E. Ware, Montreal... "Grand Fucife—Col. E. A. Howard, Spotted Tail Agency; Dr. S. D. Carpenter, Ottumwa, Ill.; Gen. M. McCook, Colorado; J. S. Fearon, Shaughai, China; Geb. N. M. Thomas, U. S. A.; the Hon. Addison Day, Utica; J. N. Canningham, Liverpool.... Tremont House—The Hon. J. M. Dwight, Dryden, N. Y.; Prof. A. A. Griffith, Secretary Freeport watch Mannfactory; the Hon. T. M. Hoar, Houghton; J. C. Emerty, Cedar Rapids; S. Bachrach, Baltimore; George Alden, Mansfield; N. Schaffer, St. Louis; T. H. Wood, Sycamore, Ill.; Ge. M. Kee, Pittbaurg; A. A. Griffith, Freeport; D. W. Russ, Springfield, Ill. ... Sherman House—The Hon. J. M. Dwight, Dryden, N. Y.; Prof. A. A. Griffith, Serverary Freeport watch Mannfactory; the Hon. T. M. Hoar, Houghton; J. C. Emerty, Cedar Rapids; S. Bachrach, Baltimore; George Alden, Mansfield; N. Schaffer, St. Louis; T. H. Wood, Sycamore, Ill.; H. S. McKee, Pittaburg; A. A. Griffith, Se

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 21 .- 1 s. m .- For the Lakes, the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri, and the Ohio Valleys, falling barometer, southwest to southeast wind, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and probably rain in Minnesota.

LOCAL OBSERVATION. UHICAGO, Oct. 20. Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Rain Wther. 6:55 a. m. 30.17 44 60 S. W. fresh Fair. 11:18 a. m. 30.12 59 38 S. W. fresh Fair. 2:00 p. m. 30.03 65 35 S. W. fresh Fair. 2:55 p. m. 30.01 64 45:S. W. fresh Clear. 9:00 p. m. 30.00 56 51 S. W. fresh Clear.

10:18 p. m. 30,06 50 49 S. W., fresh (Clear, Maximum thermometer, 67; minimum, 40, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. OHIDAGO, Oct. 20—Midnight.								
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.			
Chicago	30.00	54	S. W., fresh.		Clear.			
, Theyenne.	. 30,09	41	N. W., fresh		Clear.			
1 wenport	. 30,02		S. W., fresh. S., gentle		Smoky.			
D. duth			S. W., fresh.		Clear.			
Es unaba	29.81	51	S. W., gentle	1	Fair.			
Ft. Sarry	29,85		N., gentle		lear.			
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TWRAGE IM CT	190 09	80	S freeh	16	Mear.			

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trab DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 20.-Mr. Jacob Rich to-day sold his half interest in the Daily Times of this city to the Hon. H. A. Perkins, late of the Sioux City Journal and present State binder. The editorial management passes into the hands of Mr. Mc. Woodruff, one of the proprietors.

THE WARD WILL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuas.

DETROIT. Mich., Oct. 20.—Milton D. Ward. son of Capt. Ward, occupied the stand in court to-day, and made a general denial of all that had been testified to relative to his business inefficiency and turbulent disposition.

Montreal, are at the Tremont.

Its Demorest, whom the Grand-Duke Abaxis tonsidered the most beautiful woman in the United States, has married a Nebrasks dootor.

The frinz who begs for God begs for to o, and the first states of the states o

FOREIGN.

M. Rouher Attacks the Orleanists and Defends the Bonaparcists.

Death of Prof. Wheatstone, the Eminent English Scientist.

The Von Arnim Sentence Confirmed by the Supreme Court.

Concessions Obtained by the English Ambassador from the Chinese Government.

The Young King of Spain Detected in Certain Scandalous Transactions.

Wholesale Assassination for the Purpose of Getting Rid of Troublesome Witnesses.

SPERCH OF M. ROUHER.

Paris, Oct. 20.—M. Rouher made a speech at Ajaccio on Saturday last. It is of such an aggressive character that its publication here will possibly be prohibited. He made an attack upon ex-President Thiers and the Orleanists, accosing them of having blocked up all the aves to power. He censured President Mac-on, and said since the 24th of May, 1873, when the Marshal was chosen President, he had incurred heavy responsibilities. M. Rouher declared that the revisionary clause of the Constitution remained intact. The Bonapartists, he said, are in favor of universal suffrage, and would contend for an appeal to the people in order to give an expression of the national will.

would contend for an appeal to the people in order to give an expression of the national will.

DISMISSED FROM OFFICE.

It is stated that the Mayor of Ajaccio has been
dismissed from his office for having taken part
in the banquet yesterday at which M. Bouher
made his speech.

Prof. Wheatstone died in this city to-day.

Prof. Wheatstone died in this city to-day.

M. THIERS.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The newspapers, as well as private letters, continue to tell of the travels of M. Thiers, of the words which he has uttered, of the honors which he receives, and of the attention with which his least movements are followed. We were told at first of the state visit which he received on arriving at Arcachon from the constituted authorities of the town, decked with flags, and of the inscriptions which told all the good deeds which France owes him. Now, again, the telegraph and private intelligence relate how M. Thiers is accompanied at every step by a respectful and awed crowd, and how people stand on tiptoe to see him pass. We learn the names of the persons who have had the honor of talking with the ex-President; newspaper-reporters and local politicians are said to dog him wherever he goes, and the latter even come mules to see him. In short, never was any French sovereign more enthusiastically received when he condescended to visit the Provinces; even Madame Thiers who was once absolutely unpopular, and to whom a thousand different ideas were attributed calculated to increase this unpopularity, is to-day in high rayor, and the letter whence I cult once absolutely unpopular, and to whom a thousand different ideas were attributed calculated to increase this unpopularity, is to-day in high favor, and the letter whence I culi these details says that she shares with her husband the sympathy and attention of the people of the Gironde and the bathers of Arcachon. Such phenomena really contain historical instruction, and prove how right M. Thiers has been to keep himself so long from the strife of politics, and to assume towards his country the attitude of a dissinterested mentor, who devotes all his efforts to placing his long experience at the service of his fellows. Never did M. Thiers when in power receive such proofs of admiration as are tendered him to-day. As President of the Republic he made two journeys,—the first to Rouen; and the second to Trouville, and themce to Honfleur and Havre, From Paris to Rouen the stations were decorated; the Mayors and their attendant Pompiers came to greet him, and some curious folk were assembled to see him. At Rouen, M. Pouyer-Quertier, then Minister of Finance, did his best to secure a pleasant reception for the President. The town was gay with flags, the authorities had donned their best uniforms, and the Generals were their decorations. But, nevertheless, popular enthusiasm was wanting; the people would not understand that this grayheaded little man, with gold spectacles, brown cost. and antiquated hat, was the the people would not understand that this gray-headed little man, with gold spectacies, brown cost, and antiquated hat, was the Washingtom of France. So it was at Trouville, Honfleur, and Havre. There were banners, officials, white-tied Mayors, Pompiers, and women and children, who clamored to see him. But there were none of those spontane-ous, enthusiastic, and noisy welcomes which have greeted M. Thiers since, relatively speak-ing, he retired into private life. His fall has apparently increased his popularity, and the furapparently increased his popularity, and the fur-ther he appears from power the more enthusi-

GERMANY.

THE VON ARNIM CASE.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—In the matter of Count Von Arnim, the Supreme Court has indorsed the ver-dict of the Kammergericht. The Count is to pay

THE BAVABIAN CRISIS. MUNICH, Oct. 20 .- The King of Bavaria has refused to accept the resignation of the Ministry which was recently tendered because of an ad-verse vote in the Diet, and expressed his ap-proval of their conduct. He also refuses to re-ceive an address subsequently voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 21—5 a. m.—The Echo says a large portion of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday will be sent to Canada.

ERIE BONDHOLDERS IN COUNCIL.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Erie Railway bond-holders have appointed a Committee of Consul-

holders have appointed a Committee of Consul-tation to prepare a scheme for the reorganiza-tion of the Company, which they are to submit at a future meeting.

FLOOD DAMAGES.

The weather to-day is tempestuous. Recent rains have swollen the rivers and streams in Devonshire, causing inundation. The loss is considerable. Torquay, Tiegemouth, and Daw-lieh were flooded, and much damage was done to property.

London, Oct. 21-6 a. m.-Later reports re-LONDON, Oct. 21—5 a. m.—Later reports re-ceived state that extensive floods have occurred throughout Lancashire, Warwickshire, and elsewhere. Midland Railway, between Shef-field and Dorcaster is submerged in some piaces to the depth of 5 feet. Traffic is consequently seriously interrupted, and for many miles abso-tutely stopped. Many low-lying houses in Birmingham have been inupdated, the water in some cases being several feet above the first floor. The water stands 7 feet deep on the tracks at the Walsall Railway Station.

London, Oct. 20.—The Rev. William Edward Jeif, B. D., is dead.
The death of the Very Rev. Walter Farquhar Hook, D. D. F. R. S., is also announced.
The Polan Experition.
New York Herold.

London, Oct. 17.—I find that I inadvertently omitted to say in my previous dispatch that the Government Arctic Expedition, under command of Capt. Nares, had crossed Melville Bay on the 27th of July, and proceeded northward. According to the letter which Capt. Nares left on Carey's Island, and which the Pandora brought here, the two Government ships, the Alert and the Discovery, reached the island on the 27th of July, having left Upernavik on the 22d of July, and Cape York on the 25th. After a short delay at Carey's Island, they proceeded again on their way up Smith's Sound. The weather was unusually favorable, the sea being open, and the expedition met with no impediments of a serious nature. Capt. Nares states that all hands on board are in good health and spirits, and he anticipates a favorable result to the voyage.

CHINA.

**REMADMENT OCT. 20.—Mr. Wada, the new British Minister, has informed foreign legations that this haster, has informed foreign legations that the legations of the seasons o New York Herald.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—I find that I inadvertent!

better observance of treaties by the Chinese, especially with regard to the taxation of trade. China promised to institute an inquiry, and prepare a report as a basis for further negotiations. No new trade convention, however, was contemplated, as none could be operative that was negotiated by a single minister. All the foreign representatives must join in such negotiation. It is expected that Wade will shortly return to Pekin.

THE KING CONCERNED IN A SHOCKING CRIME.

Basim Journal.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—Revolution is again imminent in Spain. The usual precursors of a storm, clandestine hand-bills addressed to the army and to the people, have already made their appearance on the streets, and are slyly passed from hand to hand under the very noses of the police, and in spite of all their efforts to suppress them. The spirit of revolution is just now doably fomented by a mysterious and foul tragedy, all knowledge of which the authorities are vainly endesvoring to cover up. Several persons have already been arrested and hurried off into dungeons, nobody knows where, simply for having been heard speaking of the subject on the streets or in the cases. The newspapers have been threatened, and not one of them dares lisp a syllable on the subject. But it is constantly talked of in bated breath, with closed doors; in fact, the whole story has been printed on small bits of paper and secretly circulated.

The facts appear to be as follows: The King and the Duke of Sexto have been corrupting the daughter and the wife of an officer in the army, whose home is second or third door from Mr. Cushing's. He was in the North fighting, but, hearing of the King's frequent visits at his house, he came suddenly to the city, and entering his home list at night, found the King and the Duke of Sexto in the house; shot at the King, but missed him, and was himself shot dead by the Duke of Sexto, who was behind him. The street-police heard the pistol-shots, and came running to the rescue, but were sent about their business. The body was given to a night-watchman, who carried it nobody knows where, and is now receiving, it is said, \$400 a mouth. The maid-servant, who was an eye witness of the middle himself for some days, but, venturing out at last, he was found dead in the street, stahbed, one morning.

The Judge, before whom the case of the first murder should have come, being a man of more than usual firmness of character, and having a knowledge of the facts, was determined that some kind of justice shoul Boston Journal,
MADRID, Sept. 18.—Revolution is again immi

En la doctrina Christiana
Dice el quinto, no matar;
Pero la gente Alfonsina,
Por miedo de no pecar,
Tiene un Septo que asesina. Which, rendered literally, is:

In the Christian doorrine
Says the Fifth Commandment, Do a
But the Alfonsist gentry,
For fear of not sinning,
Have a sixth: Do thou assassinate. As the Catholics have omitted the inconven-ient second Commandment, the sixth has be-come their fifth. The pun on the Duke de Sex-to's name is very telling, as the last line may also be read in Spanish, "Have a Sexto, who assassingtos."

also be read in Spanish, "Have a Sexto, who assassinates."

I cannot vouch for the truthfulness of all the details of this horrible story. But there seems to be no doubt that the officer came home at night and found alfonse and the Duke de Sexto in the comeany of his wife and daughter; that he was shot by one of them and his body disposed of secretly; that the maid-servant and her lover have suddenly disappeared, that the wife and daughter have been secretly conveyed to Bayonne; that the Judge died by violence that there has been no judicial investigation of the villainy: that there is intense feeling in the community; that the papers have been profoundly silent; that several persons have been imprisoned for talking of the subject; that Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister, has resigned; and that a radical change has been made in the Ministry in a liberal direction in the hope of warding off a revolution.

The young King appears to be going the way of his mother. As is customary in Spain, those who surround the Sovereigns try to govern him by his passion. So, it is said, Amadeo was ruined and the peace of his family destroyed. They sow the wind and reap the whirlwind. The corruption in high places and in low is appalling. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot there is no soundness in them.

TURKEY.

London, Qct. 21-5 a. m.-A special telegram from Berlin says that the Turkish Government ess to give the great Powers any guarantees compatible with the na-tion's dignity for the fulfillment of her financial programme.

RUSSIAN POLAND. TWO HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Two hundred dwellings, synagogue, and five schools in Widsy, Russian Poland, have been burned. Some persons per-ished, and 3,000 are homeless.

HAVRE, Oct. 20.—A telegram has been received here from Valparaiso, announcing that a terrible fire has taken place at Iquique, Peru. Three-quarters of the town are said to have been destroyed.

ASIATIC CONQUESTS. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The Times says the Kashgar Envoy at St. Petersburg has conceded the establishment of a permanent Russian agency.

ECYPT.

THE FUNERAL OF THE KHEDIVE'S DAUGHTER. Cologne Gazetie.
The Princess Hanem Zeinnb,—only 15 years of age,—a favorite daughter of the Khedive of Egypt, and wife of Ibrahim Pasha, died recently in Alexandria, of typhus fever, following shortly after her confinement. The Khedive and his family, as well as his guest, the Sultan of Zan-zibar, and the whole City of Alexandria, were much disturbed by the sad event, and the theatre was closed for three days. The theatre was closed for three days. The body was taken to Cairo the same day, and placed in the Kasr-el-Nil palace. An immense concourse followed the body to the depot in Alexandria, and hundreds of thousands of lire were distributed among the poor people. The interment took place in the Rilah Mosque on the following morning. Twenty-four bullocks, thirty camels, and twenty wagons were in the funeral procession. These animals were laden with bread, dates, cooked meats, and vegetables: the wagons carried casks of water and of funeral procession. These animals were laden with bread dates, cooked meats, and vegetables: the wagons carried casks of water and of strup; and all along the route distribution of the provisions was made to the poor. Eunuchs, meantime, threw 450,000 pieces of silver coin to the people who througed the street. Three thousand priests, some clad in rich vesiments of gold and silk, others half naked, followed the wagons, repeating prayers as they marched, and ciapping their hands. After them came the family of the poor young Princess and the high officials of State, and then the coffin, borne by officers of rank. Behind this walked three enunchs, bearing on golden shovels copies of the Korsn, to be buried with the decased. The coffin was of simple, rough-hewn wood, and the corpse was sown up in a linen cloth. Upon the coffin were placed the jewels of the Princess, worth a million and a haif of dollars. After the burnsi, the priests slaughtered the twenty-four bullocks before the mosque, roasted them, and ate them up. The priests remained for seven days in the neighborhood of the grave, to pray for the soul of the departed. The Khedive was so, overcome with grief that he could not receive any visits of condolence.

THE HARDWARE INTEREST. CINCINNATI, Oct. 20,-The Western Hardware Association closed its meetings to-day. All the sessions have been private, and the business transacted related wholly to the hardware interest. To-night the delegates partook of a grand complimentary banquet at the Grand Hotal, given by the hardware trade of this city.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND SALES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 20.—The amount of land disposed of at the Store Land Office, during the facal year ending 1875, was 111, 324.50 acres, amounting to \$172,290.70, against 185,426.52 acres at \$127,788.51 dathing the previous year. CRIMINAL NEWS.

Man in Arkansas, Convicted of a Horrible Crime, Secures a New Trial.

While on the Way to Another County He Is Killed by a Body of Masked Men.

One of the Cantharides-Flends at Warsaw, Ind., Sentenced to Life-Imprisonment.

faceb Stauderman Sentenced to Be Hanged at New York Dec. 10.

Full Particulars of the Double Filicide at Hackettstown, N. J.

ARKANSAS LYNCHING CASE.

LITTLE Rock, Ark., Oct. 20.—The Sheriff of Arkansas County left Dewitt, the county-seat, on Sunday morning in charge of two prisoners, one a colored man named Carrigan, who had been sentenced to the Penitentiary at this pla and was on his way here; the other was a man and was on his way here; the other was a man named Dugan, a white man, who had been sentenced to be hanged, by the Circuit Court of the county, for the murder of Ahab Inman, one year ago. The decision was reversed by the Supreme Court, and the prisoner remanded back for a new trial. The prisoner's counsel procured a change of venue to Monroe County, and had him in charge to deliver to the Sheriff of that county at Clarendon. They arryied at St. Charles, on White River, about 4 o'clock p. m. Sunday. About 9 o'clock at night, while waiting for a boat, a band of masked men, numbering twenty-two, all well armed, made their p. m. Sunday. About 9 o'clock at night, while waiting for a boat, a band of masked men, numbering twenty-two, all well armed, made their appearance, and took charge of the Sheriff and his posse and the prisoners. The prisoners were bound together and sitting in chairs before the fire. The mob fired into Dugan, killing him instantity, and then departed. They are supposed to be leading citizens of Arkansas County. The circumstance of the Inlling of Iuman by Dugan were of a revolting character. Imman had married a daughter of Dugan's some time before the murder, and the two, while in town, had some words, but came to an amicable understanding before they started for home. While on the road Dugan dropped back to the rear, and fired into Inman, putting a load of buckshot in his side and one in his back, and then, snatching a rifle out of the hands of a gentleman accompanying, put a bullet in the back of his head. He then took the body and threw it into the White River, and in a few days after it rose and lodged against a snag. He came along in a skiff, took the body, and cut it in two, tied a cast-iron plow-share to one half, and filled the dead man's drawers with sand, tied them to the other, and sunk the severed body in the river.

MURDER TRIALS.

Special Discatch to The Chicago Iribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct., 20.—The trial

the Pound murderers commenced to-day in the Circuit Court, Melville C. Fuller being the first o be tried. A jury was impaneled this after

Circuit Court, Melville C. Fuller being the first to be tried. A jury was impaneled this afterpoon, and the case opened by Prosecuting Attorney Adsit. The principal evidence is that of Watson arrested as one of the participants in the crime. To-morrow will commence the examination of the fifty witnesses called.

Special Divatch to The Chacaso Privane.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—The trial of Michael Lynch, charged with shooting his father-in-law, Jeremish Mahoney, in Mendota, Sept. 29, becan to-day. The prosecution have to rely on Mahoney's evidence, there being no other witness of the shooting. The defense are trying to show that Mahoney was in a condition from the excessive use of liquor to shoot himself and not know it.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribinse.

Jollef, Ill., Oct. 20.—The trial of Henry Jacobs for the murder of his wife, in Homer Township, in the latter part of May last, commenced vesterday in the Will County Circuit Court. The accused pleaded not guilty to the indictment. Jacobs, it is charged, strangled his wife, probably while she was in bed, and afterwards buried her body in a cornfield. It was some two weeks subsequent to the commission of the crime before the body was found. Up to the adjournment of the Court at noon to-day, seven jurors had been obtained. Messrs. Hagar & Flanders appear for the prosecution; and Maj. S. W. Munn. of this city, and L. S. Parker, of Lockport, conduct the defense. It will probably take the remainder of to-day, and perhaps all or at least a part of to-morrow, to obtain the necessary number of jurors. all or at least a part of to-morrow, to obtain the

TWO DESPERADOES

Special Dispatch to The Chroace Tribune.

OREGON, Ill., Oct. 20.—A disgrace ul row oc curred here last night at a disreputable house located on the east side of the river beyond the

the affair he entered the house and stole \$4,000 in money, besides jewelry. He was discovered by one of the family, but escaped. He next attempted to burn the Junction Hotel, owned by Philip Stellwagen, but failed, and again escaped. The whole village was aroused by this time, and turned out en masse to effect his capture. He was finally cornered, and after a desperate struggle was hand-cuffed and searched. A part of the money and jewelry was found on his person. The people were termbly excited, and frequent threats of hanging him were freely made. The burned barn contained a large amount of hay, three horses, harnoss, etc. One of the horses was burned, and another seriously injured. Everything else of value perished in the fismes. The prisoner is a German, about 40 years old, and had several desguises in his possession when captured.

THE TIMES-EARLY LIBEL SUIT.
Special Depatch to The Change Tribuna.
ROOMFORD, Ill., Oct. 20.—The case of Alice A. Early vs. Wilbur F. Storey will be argued orally in the Supreme Court at Ottawa next Friday.

PENNSYLVANIA TREASURY FRAUDS.
PHICADEPPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Special Committee of the State Legislature appointed to inrestigate the affairs of the State Treasury met to-day in this city. Three sessions were held, but the subpunas sent to Treasurer Mackey and Ex-Treasurer McGrath, Kembie, and Irwin to hitself and teetify were not responded to

and consequently no testimony was heard. Another meeting will be held to-morrow morning. Chairman Beighard made a statement in which he said the failure of the ex-Treasurers to attend the sessions is construed by the Committee as a confession that the charges made against them are well-founded.

Charges made against them are well-founded.

THE ILLINOIS KU-KLUX.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 20.—Marshall Crain, the hired murderer of William Spence, pleaded guilty before Judge Crawford in the Circuit Court at Marion to-day. A few witnesses will be examined to-morrow to enable the Judge to determine the measure of punishment to assess him. He will undoubtedly receive all the law will allow. Samuel Musick, an accessory to the Bulliner-Russell feud, commonly known as the Williamson County vendetta, will be tried as soon as Crain's case is disposed of. Jef Black and Yellow Bill Crain, alleged accessories to the Spence assassination, will also be tried at this term of Court.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.-The silk burglars arrested at Chicago were arraigned in the Mu-nicipal Court this morning, and were granted till the 15th of next month to bring wit and further consult with counsel at Chicago. Meantime they were remanded to jail, after applying to the County Attorney for different quarters, complaining that their cells are small, poorly ventilated, ill-lighted, etc. The attorney thought the quarters good enough for them, and declined to interfere.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20. - William G. Munson, who was to have been married to-night to a daughter of Alex. M. Robertson, a leading wholesale merchant, yesterday transferred all his property to his mother, and last night left for California. Great preparations had been made for the wedding, many invitations sent, and costly presents ordered. The affair creates a sensation in social circles.

STAMP COUNTERFEITERS. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 20.—Before United States Commissioner Smith this morning was heard the case of John A. Wilson, Carlo Covini, Giovanni Petroni, and James Davidson, upon a charge of counterfeiting and uttering postage-stamps of foreign Governments. The parties were all arrested here this morning. The stamps are counterfeited on the Governments of Nicaragua, Greece, Guiana, Bavaria, and Hanover.

A FATAL SALOON FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—During a desperate fight in front of Michael Nolan's saloon, in Archibald, Pa., on Monday night, Anthony Scanlon was Pa., on Monday night, Amenday Scanner as fatally stabled by Nolan, his uncie. Those engaged in the fight were Nolan and his nephew, named Tuhill, on one side, and Anthony, Michael, and Peter Scanlon (also nephews of Nolan) on the other,

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Col. Jack Cocke, who was shot in a terrible encounter with B. McHenry, at Zanitobia, Miss., last Saturday night, and killed McHenry with a knife after being shot, died at 6 this evening from his wound. He was a prosperous merchant, and his loss will be deeply felt in North Mississippi.

CAPITAL SENTENCE.
New YORK, Oct. 20.—Jacob Standerman, who was convicted yesterday of shooting Louisa Siedenwald, who had rejected his offer of mar-riage, was reutenced to-day to be hanged on the 10th of December. The Judge characterized

BURGLARY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 20.—Paul Lutz's hat, cap, and fur store in this city was entered by burglars last night. Twenty-four fine mink sets, valued at \$1,200, and a few seal and other sets

THE MINNEAPOLIS WIFE-MURDER. James Brown, who killed his wife at Minne-apolis on Sunday last, has made the following

apolis on Sunday last, has made the following statement to the newspaper-reporters:

My name is James Brown; I reside at No. 1610 Eighth street south, and I have resided there for about a year. A year ago I moved in from Bloomington, where I had resided for twenty-one years, and where I made my claim. Conducted the ferry there. I have resided in Minnesota for twenty-one years; came here with Col. Sievens, and served with the Sitth Infantry until September, 1848, when I received my discharge, but remained at Fort Snelling until 1849, running a boarding-house. Made my claim in Bloomington in 1864, and is in the ferry there for nine years prior to moving into the city. I left there not quite a year ago, and my wife and her sister started a fruit-stand at 113 Washington avenue. I married my present wife nineteen years ago. Her name was Martha Chadwick. I have two darghters, one 16 and the other 13. The fruit-stand was started by my wife and her sister, Mrs. Bye, a notorious and common prostitute, I must tell you. I worked at Dean's mill as night-watchman, and have worked there since the 28th of April. Mr. Dean has known me ever since I came to Minnespolis. He boarded with me twenty-two years ago. I have suspected my wife of infidelity all the summer we had a boarder with us,—a workled dranken varshond named William Day.

Descoted Dracello to The Cheson Prisons.

Orangon, Ill, Oct. 20.—A disgrace oil row octave for the past might at a disreputable house located on the east aide of the river beyond the court of the search of the river beyond the court of the search of the county of the

whom the prisoner named). My wife is the oldest sister.

I will be 59 years of age on Christmas Day. Was born in Nottinghamshire, England, and came to the United States in 1841, returning for my first wife and little boy, who stands there new [pointing to a young mon who was present]. Here Mr. Brown was overcome with his feelings and was unable to continue for a little time. In reply to further questions he said his wife had been warned of the consequences, and before this had occurred she denied all charges, and laughed at me; said she did not recognize me as her husband at all for the last few weeks. I had been carrying a vial of liquor, and drank more than usual yesterday, but was not under the influence of liquor at the time. We were in the house alone, the girls being at Sunday-school. I had worked the night before its and gave myself up. Mr. Beece can tell you that. I am a member of this fewered to make it will have to think more of that. I am neary for the came.

the act. I had thought of it calmly and dispassionately, and do not expect to escape the penal-ty, but I am willing to give my life to save the dear dispassionately, and do not expect to escape the penalty, but I am willing to give my life to save the dear
children God has given me."

During the interview, the son, John Brown, who
was present, interrupted the reporter, and asked to be
permitted to tell what was said to him by the murdened woman. Nineteen years so, he states, he was
driven from his home by his eterpmother, who, with
ourses on her lips, threatened to poison him unless he
left his home. He was then a boy not quite 18—now
a man 36 years of age.

A MAN MURDERS HIS TWO SONS.

New York Sun, Oct. 19.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury which sat ir Hackettstown, N. J., yesterday morning, over the remains of the children, John and Otto Ritter, who were killed on Saturday last, was that they met death at the hands of their father, John Ritter, by "willful and felonious murder." The testimony upon which this verdict was rendered was given by seven or eight witnesses, the most important of whom were Mrs. Ritter, the wife of the accused man, and Drs. Crane and Cook, who examined the wounds of the children before and after they died. According to the testimony of his wife, John Rit-Crane and Cook, who examined the wounds of the children before and after they died. According to the testimony of his wife, John Ritter, who is a German house-painter, had been without employment for six weeks. As the period of idleness lengthened, he became despondent, took to drinking heavily, and was morose when alone, and abusive when with her. On Saturday morning he arose at 5 o'clock, and busied himself about the house, lighting the kitchen-fire, and drinking meanwhile very frequently from a bottle he had brought into the house on the day before. After the fire was etarted, Mrs. Ritter dressed herself and prepared breakfast. She called her husband when the meal was ready, and he responded by cursing her, smashing the furniture, and throwing the fragments into the fire. Aware that her presence maddened him, she field from the bouse and crossed the road to a neighbor's cottage, leaving her two little boys, aged 5 and 7, with their father. Shortily after this, at about half-past to clock, Elijah Sidner, a resident of Hackettstown, who was passing Ritter's house, heard two or three pistol-shots, and a moment afterward saw the door of the house thrown open, and heard another similar report. Mr. Sidner was too frightened to enter the house: but Mrs. Ritter, who had seen the door of her house open and had heard the final shot, hurried back and looked through a window of her house.

Sidner was too frightened to enter the home; but Mrs. Ritter, who had seen the door of her house open and had heard the final shot, burried back and looked through a window of her house.

Upon the floor Ritter sat, holding the limp and apparently lifelees body of Otto, the youngest child, and in a corner, lying on his face, as if he had fallen from the chair behind him, was the other boy. The three were red with blood. Blood ran from their faces over the clothes of the father and the child by his ade, and the bead of the clotes boy was steeped in a pool of blood that had oozed from his wounds. As the terror-stricken wife looked into the room, she saw her husband fondle the little body with his hand, and heard him calling to it tenderly. Alarmed for the childred, yet not daring to enter the house. Mrs. Ritter ran screaming to a foundry near by. The workmen returned with her and entered the house. Ritter was still fondling the little boy, whose life-blood mingled with his own—for he had shot himself—coursed down his clothing, and spread out on the floor. The men spoke to him, but he was too weak from loss of blood to heed them or to str himself, and his eoly words were, "Oh, my child!"

Staring at them from the wall, the men saw, written in black upon the claster, these words: "My wife and the wife of Smil are to blame for the death of my children and myself." In a former trial Ritter had threatened to kill his wife; and Mrs. Smil, who is a neighbor, had complained of him to a Justice.

While some of the men who had entered the room released the youngest child from his father's grasp, and did what could be done toward restoring all three to consciousness, others ran to the village for a physician and a Coroner. Prs. Cook and Crane hastened to the house and examined the wounds. The father had shot himself in the back of the head, but the bullet did not penetrate the skull, and it was plain that he could recover. Both children were laid on a bed, and Ritter was left upon the floor cywerd with clothing. He recovered

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Isaac P. Warren and William H. Wyman have made a general assignment to Andrew L. Taylor, for the benefit of

their creditors.

Butterick & Co., of No. 489 Broadway, dealers in fashion-plates, patterns, etc., and William Ettenger, of No. 91 Mercer street, dealer in furs, are announced as suspended. Butterick & Co.'s habilities are set down at \$200,000, and their assets are believed to be small. Ettenger's liabilities are \$109,000, and his assets about \$50,000. He has offered his creditors 30 cents on the dollar.

dollar.

The estate of the Broadway dry goods firm of Rice, Goodwin & Walker, which failed a year ago, will, it is said, pay I cent on the dollar.

A RARE EXCEPTION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.—The Assignees to whom Gen. W. D. Washburn, of this city, made an assignment a little less than one year since, having adjusted and paid all of his heavy liabilities dollar for dollar, have to-day reconstructed in the less than one year. liabilities dollar for dollar, have to-day reconveyed to him a large amount of property left in their hands after liquidating his debts, which in value amounts to over \$300,000, and Mr. Washburn resumes business with credit strengthened and his hitherto honorable and high business reputation unimpaired. This creditable and most estifactory result is the subject of general remark and universal congratulation among all classes of our citizens.

ERIE, PA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. ERIK, Pa., Oct. 20.—It is now reported that the assets of Burton Bros. & Co., coal-dealers, will exceed their liabilities by at least \$150,000. They exceed their liabilities by at least \$150,000. They are now preparing a statement to present to their creditors, and it is expected that they (the creditors) will grant them such extension as they may desire, in which case they will soon resume business again. The firm have struggled to evert the disaster, but their property was in such shape that it could not be converted into each, and they were obliged to suspend.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Coconine allays irritation, removes all tendency to dandruff, and invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree. The Coconine has earned a deserved reputation for promoting the growth and preserving the beauty of the human hair. Ladies dressing their hair elaborately for the evening will find that it imparts a healthy natural gloss to the hair, and will cause it to retain its shape for hours.



FINANCE AND TRADE.

Business Fairly Active-Exchange Weak and Prices Declining.

The Produce Markets Tending Downward-Pork and Barley

Wheat and Corn Decline, but the Latter Closes Firm.

FINANCIAL

Our merchants have been favored by another besuiful day, and the crowds of people in the streets
show a fair degree of activity in trade. And not only
less the city feel the cheering influence of the bright
kies, but two or three weeks of clear, bracing weather
rould enable the country to market its produce,
quare off its liabilities, and go into safe and soug
sinter quarters. The prospect is at least fair that
his most desirable end will be reached.

The demand for currency is rather more active.
This is shown, among other things, by the weakness
of exchange. The market for that is flat and droopne. Sales to-day were made at 500,600 discount per

ing. Sales to-day were made at 50@60c discount per \$1,000, the lower price being the more usual figure. As might be expected, the sellers were more numerous than the buyers, and a still lower price would have been reached had larger parcels been thrown up-

On the whole the demand for accommodations at the banks is moderate and entirely within their means of supply. They seem to feel entirely confident that the large accommodations they have afforded to customers will in the main be promptly paid. Indeed, confidence in the soundness of the West, that she has the farm products to pay for her purchases of goods, and that she will have a good demand for those products at fair prices, is manifest in all the transactions of our leading tanks. Discount rates, 10 per cent as usual.

The New York Evening Post of Monday has the following paragraph;

The week opens in Wall street with securities strong and higher, and with no change of importance in gold or foreign sexhange. General trade up to the present time this season has been fairly good; some houses report it as having been very good. Buyers have been careful to take only such amounts as they could pay for, and collections have been excellent. It is a fact that prices of goods have never been so low, and that there have been heavy losses on them to manufacturers. Fair profits have, however, been made on the goods after leaving manufacturers, or their agents, hands. As to how trade will hold out remains to be seen; the hand-to-mouth policy of buying should extend the business over a longer period of time. The course of financial affairs during the coming winter depends very much on the export trade of the country. We have raised an immense crop of cotton, and above the average amount of cereals, If these trops can be moved to market, and we can without obstruction ship to Europe all that it will take, the winter should be satisfactory. If the crops are held back or are kept back, which may be the case and South during the past two weeks in ge movement of the crops, and is, for the have noted, the most encouraging sign of

GOVERNMENT BONDS. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

Olity 7 % ct, bonds... 103 & int, 104 & int, 105 & int, 107 & cent bonds, and to the condition of the condition o 103% & int. 104% & int.

New York, Oct. 20.—The stock market was considerably agitated to-day, and stocks advanced on the whole list throughout. The active business was due, it is said, to the presence of Jay Gould in the street, he having returned from his Western trip with a strong bull tendency, while business has been unusually large compared with the recent transactions. The leading stocks have been Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, Northwestern, and Erie, the transactions in which foot up 255,000 shares. The advance has been ½ to ½ in Ohio & Missisrippi to 1½ per cent on Union Pacific. The leading stock of the day was Pacific Mail, of which 92,000 shares were bought and sold.

Pacino Mail, of which 92,000 shares were bought and sold.

The buil movement in Lake Shore is explained as follows: It is stated that Gould, when in St. Louis, procured the announcement that a business pariner, ship had been brought about between the St. Louis-Kansas & Northern Railroad and the Kansas Pacific. The latter, tapping the Union Pacific, would bring all the Western freight to St. Louis, Such an arrangement would, of course, leave the Lake Shore out in the cold, and bring Western freight from St. Louis direct to the New York Central. Others, however, insist that this whole move is a part of Gould's programme to hammer the stock down to 35, as all his interests pointed to decline.

New York, Oct. 21.—Gold closed at 115%, after selling at 116% and 116%. The rates for horrowing was 1-16, 5-64, 3-23, 7-64, ½, 1-16, 3-64, and 1-39 per diem. A dispatch from San Francisco says \$498,000 in gold was shipped to New York to-day.

Railroad bonds were firm in late afternoon dealings, especially for Pacific issues, which sold at \$102½ for Union firsts, 80 for shaking funds, 106% Gal06% for Centrals, and 91½ for California & Oregon Branch. Rock Island 7s brought 109.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day was active and buoyant, with an advance in prices ranging from ½ to 3½ as compared with closing quotations last evening. The total business was larger than any previous day for a long time past, and at intervals considerable excitement prevailed in the Board. Dealings showed a further increase of confidence, and, altogether, a much better feeling prevailed. Pacific Mail was the leading feature, rising from 38 to 39%, and closing alse were at 75% and at intervals considerable excitement prevailed in the Board. Dealings showed a further increase of confidence, and, altogether, a much better feeling from 18 to 18½, and closing sales were at 75

Money market easy at 3. Prime mercantile paper,

REAL ESTATE.

Wennesday, Oct. 20:
CITY PROPERTY.

North place, 52% ft n w of Armitage av, n e f.
35:86 ft, dated Oct. 19.

Hastings st, 24 ft w of Lalin st, n f, 24x124 ft,
dated Oct. 19.

North Hoyne st, 122 ft n of Le Moyne st, e f,
48x169 ft, dated Oct. 16.

Twenty-seventh st, 75 ft e of Butler st, s f, undivided one-half of 25x124 9-10 ft, dated
Ang. 31. Aug. 31. holto st, 25 ft s of Good st, e f, 25x96 ft, dated North av, 528 ft e of Shaffield av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 20 rton st. 264 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w f, 24 Morton st, 3% ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w s, x1235, ft, dased Oct, 20.

Twentieth st, 93 ft e of Purple st, n f, 93x167 ft, dated Oct, 1.

West Monroe st, 328 3-10 ft w of California av, n f, undivided & of 25x124 ft, dated Oct, 20.

West Van Buren st, 150 ft w of California av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct, 20.

Division st, 238 ft w of Larrabee st, s f, 21x160 ft, with building, dated Oct, 20.

Howe st, 131 ft n of Willow st, w f, 33x132 ft,

Thompson sv, ne cor of Fifty-first st, wf, 288 x1205, ft, dated June f Forty-seventh at, 186 ft e of Wallace at, a f, 132 x440 ft, dated Oct, 18. Drezel Boulevard, 199 ft s of Forty-minth at, e f, 100x200 ft, dated Oct, 19.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments the leading articles of produce in this city during

		CIPTS.	1	BHIPMENTS.		
The section and	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.		
Flour, bris	10,034	8,945	10,090	6,050		
Wheat, bu	152,026	141,200	19,634			
Corn, bu	125,175	44,667	43,278			
Oats, bu	62,210	28,080	89,799			
Rye, bu	4,553	1,480	1	700		
Barley, bu	8,190	14,430	7,187	24,573		
Grass seed, lbs.	139,810	14,210	210,863	2,500		
Flax seed, fbs	671,820		193,913	63,768		
Broom-corn, he	74,400		153,250	159,492		
Cured meats, lbs		120,800	\$66,977	291,026		
Beef, bris	210	1,290	656	845		
Pork, bris	ATTENDED TO		280	696		
Lard, 10s	280		496,870	634,460		
Tallow, ibs	7,163	15,895				
Butter, lbs	68,636	24,264	75,320	117,080		
Dres'd hogs, No		2	10,000,00			
Live hogs, No.	16,657	21,086	4,776	11,716		
Cattle, No	5,512	5,503	1,673	3,104		
Sheep, No	1,940	1,673	1,159	640		
Hides, Ths	87,700		93,985	135,463		
Highwines, bris	74	443	188			
Wool, Ibs	186,280	63,580	156,705			
Potatoes, bu	1,670	12,277		4,754		
Lumber, No. ft.	4,132,000	3,166,000	2,836,447			
Shingles, No	7,245,000	3.637,000	1,004,000	948,000		
Tath, No [1 45,000	\$55,000	258,000			
Salt, bris	1,070		2,511			
Poultry, lbs	1,800	1,900	Salar Salar			
Poultry, coops.	160	159				
Game, pkgs	212	176				
Eggs, pkgs	3531	72	193	10		
Cheese, bxs	1,488	890	446			
Dried fruits lbs	7,265	53,883				
G'n apples, bris	11,397	13,892	1,541	1,070		

bu rye, 2,333 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into slore on Wednesday morning: 17 cars No. 1 spring, 127 cars No 2 do, 150 cars No. 3 do, 87 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (382 wheat); 1 car No. 1 corn, 101 cars high jected do (76 oats); 5 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car rejecte do; 1 car No. 1 barley, 28 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars No. do, 1 car rejected do, 1 car no grade do (42 barley). Total (813 cars), 346,000 bu, Inspected out : 48,667 bu

There was afloat yesterday on the Eric canal: 1,843,-000 bu wheat, 697,000 bu com, 358,000 bu oats, 330,000 bu barley, and 37,000 bu rye,

The leading produce markets were mostly on the weak for a long time together. The shipping move-ment of the preceding day was light, and there was not much demand for shipment yesterday. This, with the fact of rather large stocks in store, tended to re-duce the prices of breadstuffs. An effort was made to obtain a further advance in lake freights, but it failed, coving to a diminished hourly to load here. Several wing to a diminished inquiry to load here. Several is were wanted for Milwaukee. The weather was all departments of the dry-goods market. As a rule individual purchases were moderate, but the aggregate was large even for this stage of the season. The

Boston Commercial Bulletin says:

The inquiry from the West is improved, and turns to dress goods, shawls, and notions. There seems to be such an unconquerable rivalry between New York and Obioago that the jobbers of these two cities are throwing their whole energy into cottons and prints, which make a big show on a small capital, while in a measure the attractions are, ignored of British and Continental dress goods, and the choice of styles and fabrics in our popul 'A merican manufactures. This state of things was pointedly illustrated the past week in the "drive" H. B. Claifin, of New York, made Thursday on Atlantic cottons, offering A's at 8\(^2\)c, and by the peculiar indiences which he so genially wields over the press telegraphic dispatches.

In the grocery market fair activity was apparent, There was not a very numerous attendance of buyers, but the amount of mail orders was liberal, and jobbers seemed satisfied with the amount of goods distributed. No important price-changes were noted. There was a firm feeling in most lines, and no decided weakness in any. The butter market was active and strong. Cheese met with a fair local and country de-

strong. Cheese met with a fair local and country de-mand at about former quotations, Jobbers of dried fruits report the market without special new features. Both domestic and imported fruits were held firmly. Fish remain firm. There was little that was new to note in connection with the begging, leather, tobacco, wood, and coal markets, prises remaining as before.

Oils were quoted firm, carbon, turpentine, and lard being specially so. At the yards lumber was again active and steady, some of the lower grades being firm under light of-forings. The demand for lumber aftest was fair, and recent prices were obtained. Drugs and chemicals were steady and in good demand, Mercurials were firm. The wool, seed, and hide markets were destithe first seek of the seek of and many of the retailers are thus supplied. Poultry

the New York canals for the season, to O	
Wheat, bu. 18,72,893 Corn, bu. 10,004,224 Gats, bu. 1,747,277	1875. 15,893,404 7,868,319 1,909,773
Lumber, m	25,661,496 438,219

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet, and generally easier except on old product, which was held off the market. The receipts of hogs were relatively large, and prices declined 100m 15c per 100 lbs, which weakened product, though an important decline was prevented by the fact of further strength in Liverpool and a steady fealing in New York. There was not much discout. feeling in New York. There was not much disposition to buy snything ahead till prices are established by a closer knowledge of wast the hog supply will be

for next month.

Mrss PORK—Was dull and easier on new, while deHveries for this month fell off 15c per brl, though cash
lots were firmly held at previous prices, with a quiet
inquiry for car-loads. Sales were reported of 350 brls
cash at \$22.25; 1,500 brls seller the month at \$21,450
21,55; 1,500 brls seller the month at \$21,450
21,55; 1,500 brls seller the year at \$13,906,19.00; and
250 brls seller February at \$19,00. Total, 3,550 brls.
The market closed at \$22.25 saked for car-lots of old;
\$22,00 for new; \$21,45 for October; \$18,956,19.00 for
the year; \$19,00 for February; and nominally at \$18,85
@18,90 for January.

LARD—Was unsettled for present delivery, and very
dull and unchanged for future. Old lard was held at
\$15,00 early, but later was offered at \$13,75; and closed
nominal at \$13,70,813,75; with new steady at \$13,50,
Seller the month closed nominal at \$13,55; seller November at \$12,878; seller the year at \$12,25; seller
\$21,55. The only sales reported were 500 tes new at
\$13,80; 200 tes seller November at \$12,878; and 1,00
tes seller the year at \$12,25. Total, 1,750 trs.

MaxIs—Were in moderate demand, but were wanted
at reduced prices, which sellers were not willing to
meet, though most of them seemed disposed to make
slight concessions. The fuller supply of hogs was MESS PORK-Was dull and easier on new, while de-

ce8% of or shoulders, 12% of long clears, 12% clears, 12% clears of or short ribs, 12c for Cumberlands, 13c for short clears, and 12% clas for long cut hams, all boxed. Sweet-pickied hams, 13% class; long clears, seller November, 10% c) long and short clears for November, 11c, and do for December or January, 10c10% c. Green meats quoted at 8% of for shoulders, 11% c for long clears and short ribs, 12c for abort clears, and 16% clears, 13% c for short ribs, 14c for short clears, and 14% class; 15c for short ribs, 14c for short clears, and 14% class compared of 5 boxes anoulders at 8% class clear exported of 95 boxes shoulders at 8% class clear control to 12% c; 250 boxes do at for November on private terms; 40,000 hs long clear at 12c; 80 boxes do at 12% c; 250 boxes long and short clears for December on private terms; 2,000 pcs green hams at 11c; and 50 tes sweet-pickled hams on private terms.

50 tes sweet-pickied name on private terms.

GREASE—Was quiet at 7@9c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and firm at \$10,00
for mess; \$11,00 for extra mess; and \$21,00@21,50
for hams.

TALLOW—Was quiet and steadier at 9%@9%c. Sales
were 75 bpis city at 9%c.

BREADSTUFFS.

PLOUR—Was in rather better demand on local account, at about the same prices as heretofore, while shippers took little for interior points and none for the seaboard. The rates of transportation eastward have been equalized, but are relatively high, and shippers say they cannot operate. Sales were reported of 835 brls winters, partly at \$6,00,26,25; 775 brls spring extras, partly at \$5,40,26,25; 100 brls rye flour at \$4,37%; and 75 brls buckwheat do at \$3,00. Total, 1,775 brls. The market closed with the following as the range of prices; Choice winter exlowing as the range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$7.00@8.00; common to good do, \$5.75@6.75; choice spring extras, \$5.50@6.00; fair do, shipping grades, \$6.00@5.00; Minnesota, \$6.00@7.00; patent aprings, \$6.75@8.50; spring superfines, \$3.75@4.50; rye flour, \$4.15@4.30; new buckwheat do, \$3.00@8.50.

Bran-Was active and steadier, the recent severe \$12.00 a12.25, free on board cars. Also, 10 tons winterwheat bran at \$13,00, free on board. CORN-MEAL—Sales were 10 tons coarse at \$21,00, on

MIDDLINGS—Sales were 19 tons to are as \$1.00, on track.
MIDDLINGS—Sales were 19 tons at \$13.00, on track.
WHEAT—Was moderately active, and averaged about the same as at the close of 'Change on Tucsday, though generally quoted weak. The market opened out strong, in sympathy with advices of continued firmness in Liverpool, but fell back under the weight of offerings here, due to large receipts, very small shipments on the previous day, and fatness in New York. There was a fair demand for No. 2 to fill October shorts, and No. 3 was wanted early to fill out a cargo. After this the lower grades were dull, and outside of it cash wheat was not wanted. In future deliveries the trading was spasmodic. The short interside of it cash wheat was not wanted. In future de-liveries the trading was spasmodic. The short inter-est seemed to be pretty well filled up, and there was little disposition to invest for future, as the majority of operators professed to look for lower prices; nev-ertheless a good deal changed hands for next month at odd times, chiefly on local secount. The finer weath-er, with a prospect of its being more settled, with per-haps a fant reminder of the old-fashioned Indian summer, caused people in the trade to expect large re-ceipts in the future, and the fear of higher freight rates was another reason for suiti-fpating a decline. It was also remembered that there are large stocks of wheat in the British lises now. Liverpool being loaded speculated in largely there as well as here. The incite-ment to this was the extraordinarily low rates on freights this season, which cannot be expected to con-tinue after lake navigation ceases. Operators there have been able to carry a big load rather jauntity because they expected the pressure would soon cease, and prices rise with a large increase in the rates of transportation from the Western States. It is not impossible, however, that enough is now on the way thirber, and already or-

WINTER WHEAT—Sales were not on anomalous was by sample, at \$1.00.

CORN—Was active and irregular, being quite weak later, but recovered tone afterwads, and closed \$46.90 to higher than the previous evening, after a drop of \$1.00. Liverpool was steady, and New York firmer, with a good demand for export. But the receipts were rather large for the season, and the shipments of the preceding day were small, giving a liberal increase to our stocks in store, which are alrestedy fuller than they could to be at this time of the year. And the shipping

for each lots and for next month's delivery,—chiefly from the short interest,—the inquiry for investment being small. There is a large shortage out yet, but yet, but New England buyers are reported to be holding back, leaving the West to take care of the old corn, while the Eastern States are disposed to wait for the new. The early weakness yesterday was partially due to a rather free calking of margins by the tially due to a rainer free calling of margins by the shorts, which caused the selling out of several lots that would otherwise have been held longer. Seller November opened at 50%c, declined to 49%c, and advanced to 51c at the close. Seller the year sold at 45±(cos46%c, closing at 45%c, Seller February sold at 45c, and seller May at 45%d5%c. Cash No. 2, or seller the month, sold at 52%d55%c (most of the car lots at 53%d53%c), dlosing at 53%c. High mixed closed at 54c. Cash sales were reported of 30,400 bu high mixed at 53%d54c; lill, 400 bu No. 2 at 52%d53%c; 12,000 bu rejected at 53%c; 36% bu by sample at at 53%c; and 400 bu new ears at 45c delivered. Total, 158,000 bu.

rejected at \$2½(@35c; 400 bu by sample at at \$3½c; and 400 bu new ears at 45c delivered. Total, 168,000 bu.

OATS—Were more active and stronger, averaging about ½c higher for cash or seller the mouth, while November was quiet and easier. The receipts and abipments were liberal, and New York was quoted firmer. Corn also was stronger, and the shorts for this month were operating early, but they withdrew after the advance, which was then followed by a decline of ½c, from which the market recovered slightly just at the close in sympathy with New York. Cash No. 2 was wanted to fill contracts, and closed at 33½(@35½c. Rejected sold at 37½c in fororite houses, and at 26½c in Danville. Seller the month opened at 38c, sold to 33½c, down to 33½c, and closed at 33½(@35½c. Seller the year sold at 31½(@31½c. closing at the inside. Seller November at 31½(@32½c. closing at 32c sellers. Cash sales were reported of 40,000 bu No. 2 at 33½c. 33½c. 1,200 bu do at 35c, free on board. Total, 59,800 bu.

RYE—Was less setive, but quoted firm under light offerings. No. 2 sold at 7½c, and rejected at 8c. Sample lots were quiet. Options were quiet, at 74c for November and 72½c@73c for the month, §8sles: 1,200 bu No. 2 at 7½c and 5,000 bu (on contracts) at 73c; 4,000 bu rejected at 63c.

BARLEY—Was a little more active, but at lower prices. The market opened at 70c, soon sold at 96c, and closed at 26,000 bu (on contracts) at 73c; 4,000 bu rejected at 63c.

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Can be and closed at 26c, and 46c, and 6,000 bu (on contracts) at 73c; 4,000 bu 70c, 2470c; contracts at that figure. No. 3 was very dull and about 30c lower, selling at 63c in Northwesters, and closing at \$1,20 to arrive. Cash sales were re

\$1.20 to arrive) at 50cg\$1.25. Total, 25,600 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon mess pork declined 20:25c for the month under free oferings, closing at \$21,20cg\$1.25 seller the month. Seller the year or February closed at \$18,90cg\$18.95. Sales? 1,500 bris at \$21,20cg\$21.35 seller October, and \$1,30 seller the year.

Lard was quiet, closing at \$13.30 cash, \$13,50 seller the month, and \$12.25 seller the year, with sales of 750 tos at \$13,50 seller October, and \$12.85 seller November. vember.
Wheat was moderately active, and %c lower, selling \$1.68,@1.03% for November, and closing at \$1.05%. Seller the month sold at \$1.10%.@1.10%, closing at \$1.10%.

Selier the month sold at \$1.10% (\$1.10%, closing at \$1.10%.

Corn was quiet and firm, closing at 53% (\$53% c for the month, 51c for November, and 453% for the year.

Oata were quiet and easier for the month, and strenger for November, closing at 32 % (\$32% c for November, \$3% c for Cotober, and \$1% c for the year.

Barley was dull and 1.31% c lower, closing at 90c for November, and 94c for the month.

6%@7c; fair inside and covers, 6@6%; inferior, 5%c; crooked, 4@6c. BUTTER—Sales to a liberal aggregate were reported

BUTTER—Sales to a liberal aggregate were reported at prices varying but little from those current for the past fortnight. Between local and Eastern buyers the market is kept bare of desirable stock, and the feeling among the trade is one of pronounced firminess. We repeat our quotations: Choice to fancy yellow, 30@ 36c; medium to good grades, 20@26c; inferior to common, 15@18c.

BAGGING—The market has quiefed down some of late, but there is still a fair business in progress, and the market retains its firm tone. Following are the quotations: Stark A, 27%c; Lewiston, 25c; Montaup, 26c; Charto, 25c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25c; Charto, 25c; Chareica, 25%c; Loriaro, 25c; Chareica, 25%c; Loriaro, 25c; Chareica, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%c; Amerikaa, 25%c; Loriaro, 25%

gives holders connience, and the chances are in ravor of higher, rather than lower, prices. For imported fruits there is a growing demand, and most lines are quoted firm. Nuts are quiet and steady. We advance our quotations of halves peaches a \$\(\epsilon\) (a. \$\text{follow}\$: Forkion-Dates, \$\(\epsilon\) (a. \$\text{ga}\$: \$\text{ga}\$: \$\text{dos}\$ (a. \$\text{follow}\$: Forkion-Dates, \$\(\epsilon\) (a. \$\text{ga}\$: \$\text{ga}\$: \$\text{dos}\$ (a. \$\text{ga}\$: \$\text{dos}\$); \$\text{dos}\$ (a. \$\text{follow}\$: \$\text

prime. 63665c; do common to good, 55655c; Porto Rico molasses, 55625c; common molasses, 38624c; blackstrap, 36,43c.

Spices—Allapice, 16@17c; cloves, 66@62c; cassia, 30,33c; popper, 20%621%c; nutmegs, \$1,35@1.30; Calcutta ginger, 15%@16%c.

Soars—True Blue, 6%c; German Mottled, 6%@7c; White Lily, 6%, 26%c; Write Rose, 6%@8%c; Savon Imperial, 6c; Golden West, 4%g5c.

STARCH—Excelsior, laundry, 6%@7c; do, gloss, 7%g9c; do, corn, 76%c.

MAY—Was in fair demand, and timothy was firm. No. 1 timothy was wanted at the Stock-Yards. Frairie was wanted to ship across the lake. Upland was easier, selling at \$11.00(21,20). Other grades sold at \$10.00610,50. Timothy brought \$16.00 delivered and \$15.25 on track. Slass: 3 cars No. 1 timothy at \$16.00 delivered; 30 tons mixed do at \$13.00@14.00; 1 car at \$15.25 on track. \$1 car upland pasirie at \$12.00; 2 do at \$1.00611.50; 1 at \$10.50; 1 at \$10.00; all on track. HIGH WINNES—Were slow, at orue 7c for green cared: Green city butchers, 6@6%c; green cured, light and heavy, \$2.88/c; green calf, 12@12%c; dry fint hides, hip and calf, 15%cloc; dry salied hides, 12@13%c; descon akins, 45%cloc; dry salied hides, 12@13%c; descon akins, 45%cloc; dry salied hides, 12@13%c; descon akins, 45%cloc; dry salied hides, 12@13%c; drey moderate request at 6@12c, the out-

and turpentine the feeling was unqualifiedly firm:
Carbon (standard white), 115 deg. test, 12½@13c;
do Illinois legal tests, 150 deg., 13½@14c; do
headlight, 175 deg., 17½@18c; extra winter lard
oil, \$1.13@1.14c; No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 78@50c; linseed raw, 5/c; bolled, 52c; whale, 74c/75c; do winter
bleach, 76c/78c; sperm, \$2.20c/2.00; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.15c/1.20c; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 85c;
bank oil, 50c; strafts, 55c; plumbago oil, 90c/87c; turpentine, 52c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 15c; naphtha, common, 12c/13c; West Virginia oils, natural, 22 deg., 35c;
natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 22 deg., 23c/25c.

FOULTRY AND GAME—The street was full of both
poultry and game, and though there was considerable
inquiry, prices were wesk and irregular: Spring and
mixed chickens, \$1.50@2.50c; oil chickens, \$2.75c, 3.00c;
turkeys, 96.10c; ducks, \$3.00; geese, \$3.00c/9.00c; prairie
chickens, \$3.75c/4.00c; partridges, \$2.75c; mall do, \$1.00c/1.75c; anipe, \$1.00. Venison
was quoted, at 15c/17c.
SEEDS—Were very quiet. Timothy sold at \$2.00,
and prime was quoted at \$2.25c. Clover was nominal
at 90.40c/8.50c. Flax was chief at \$1.20c/3.10c; for fair
to prime. Other seeds were neglected.

SALT—Following are the quotations; Saginaw, Onondaga, and Canada, fine, \$1.60c; do in round lots,
\$1.50c; ordinary coarse, \$1.70c; dairy, without bags,
\$2.75c; dairy, with bags, \$3.50c; Ashton dairy, per sack,
\$4.00.

TEAS—There was a quiet movement at the range

32.75; dairy, with bags, \$3.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4.00.

TEAS—There was a quiet movement at the range of prices following: GUNFOWDER MOYUNE—Choice to fancy, \$1.00@1.10; good to prime, 70g.80c; common to good, 40@50c; Pingsuey, choice, new, 75@80c; common to good, 40@50c; Pingsuey, choice, new, 75@80c; common, 36@40c; Pingsuey, choice, 70g.75c, 55@70c; common, 36@40c; Pingsuey choice, 70g.75c; fair to good, 50@60c; common, 40c. JAFAN—Choice to fancy new, 80@85c; do fully fair to prime, 76g.75c; do common to good, 55@60c; common, 35@40c, common, 35@40c, oldowed, 50g.75c; do common, 30@40c; common, 35@40c, oldowed, 50g.75c; do common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c; common, 30@40c.

WOOD—Remains firm at \$7.00 for beech, and at \$3.00 for maule.

WOOD—Remains firm at \$7.00 for beech, and at \$8.00 for matle.

WOOL—Was quiet and unchanged: Tub-washed, strictly prime, \$2,635; do poor to good, \$46,480; washed fleece, fine, \$3,6341c; do medium, \$2,644c; do coarse, \$36,00c; unwashed, fine heavy to hight, \$26,00c; and \$1,00c; unwashed, fine heavy to hight, \$26,00c; and \$1,00c; unwashed, fine heavy to hight, \$26,00c; and \$26,00c;

CHICAGO.

Cacle.

5,025

5,512

3,800 Total 14,338 48,4-3
Same time last week 9,239 30,013
Week before latt 12,305 30,936
ShipmentsMonday 2,711 4,886

CATTLE—The market was active, but the trading was at rather lower figures. The weakness extended to all grades, though it was more noticeable in butchers' stuff and medium steers than in others. Contin-ued heavy receipts must be assigned as the cause of the unfavorable change in the market, as there was nothing in Eastern advices of a character to cause dethe month, 51c for November, and 46% of the year.
Oats were quiet and easier for the month, and stronger for November, 21c, 62c for the year.
Barley was doll and 1@1½ of tower, closing at 32 (@32% of for November, 31c, 62c for October, and 31½ of the year.
Barley was doll and 1@1½ of lower, closing at 30c for November, and 34c for the month.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was easier, closing at \$2.26.2.28.
BROOM CORN—Continues active. The receipts were fair and shipments unusually large. Choice old hurl brush, 10@11c; choice new brush that will work itself into a hurl broom, 7% ac; good medium brush, 5% are, fair inside and covers, 6.26%; inferior, 5%c;

this morning at strong opening prices of the week, an good cattle on sale fluding ready purchases; most fresh arrivals are through consignments. Sales Texas atters, av 4,680 Rs, \$4.81%; Kanasa steers, at 4,680 Rs, \$4.81%; Kanasa steers, at v1,125 Rs, at \$8.03; Indiana steers, at 1,015, 1,103, 1,272, 1,2-0, 1,417, and 1,598 Rs, at \$4.00, \$4.00, \$4.00, \$5.37±, \$5.53, and \$6.89; Oherokee steers, av 1,656, 1,222, and 1,346 Rs, at \$4.75, \$5.26, and \$6.69; Cherokee steers, av 916 Rs, at \$4.85; Illinois steers, av 1,158 to 1,298 its, at \$4.8 (83.30).

SHEEF AND LAMINS—Receipts, 4,000; total for the week, 15,000; market moderately active yesterday late in the day, but dull, and slow this morning; trices at about yesterday's quotations for sheep; lambs a shade to 1/20 off last week's prices; all lambs displaced of; Indiana sheep, 83 to 98 Rs, \$4.50(34.53); Ohio cheep, 81 Rs, \$4.65; Michigan sheep, 8, 93 to 95 Rs, \$5.156, 0.26(35.36); Canada sheep, \$5.00(6.55); Canada sheep, \$5.00, 67.75; Canada sheep, \$5

9/40.
SHEEP And JAMES-Receipts yesterday and to-day, 7,000; the market closed weak; \$1/46/2 for sheep; \$1/46/2 for lambs.
SWINE-Receipts for the two days, 10,150. None of-

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Ps., Oct. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 1,173 head, or 41 cars of through stock and 23 for
yard sales, making 3,220 head for two days; supply
heavy, yet a good demand and plenty of buyers; market active, with very little left on hand; prices same
as yesterday.

Hoos—Receipts to-day, 3,520 head, making 6,770 for
the two days; Yorkers, \$1,50@7,90; Philadelphias,
88,25@8.50

SHEEF-Receipts to-day, 3,600 head, making 8,400 for the two days; pelling at \$5,7563.50.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20.—CATTLE—The market during the first of the week was fairly active, but towards the close was dail, and prices declined \$6.6 \times 1.00 \times 1

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—Hous—Dull and lower; common light, \$7.00; 7.20; good light and packers, \$7.30; good heavy, \$7.00; 3.70. Receipts, 3,670; shipments, 240.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange gives the following statement showing the stocks of lumber, etc., on hand Oct. 1, 1875, as compared to those for the

The stock of lumber on hand on Sept. 1 was 344,-410,538 ft. The increase during the month amounts

ato, as it. The increase during the month amounts to 23,254,104 ft.

The cargo market was rather quiet yesterday, and steady. The offerings were small, consisting of about twelve cargoes carried over from Tuesday, and buyers took hold slowly, but left only four loads unsold. At the yards the demand is very active, and stocks are bally broken, but the liberal receipts of the past few days have filled up the decks, and dealers are by recessitive out of the wholesale market. And arms are days have filled up the docks, and dealers are by necessity out of the wholesale market, and some are supplying themselves at the larger yards, where they can select just what they want to fill their country orders. Piece stuff sold slowly yesterday, but was firmly held at \$3.25. Common inch ranged from \$3.50 (allo.00, medium at \$11.50(all.20), and choice at \$12.50 (allo.00, medium at \$11.50(all.20), and choice at \$12.50 (allo.00, medium at \$11.50(all.20), and choice at \$12.50 (allo.00, redum at \$11.50(all.20), and choice at \$12.50 (allo.00, redum at \$11.50(all.20), and choice at \$12.50 m joists and scantling, at \$3.25; sohr Truman Moss, from Manistee, 175 m joists and scantling, at \$3.25; by J. M. Loomis & Co., Schr Z. G. Simmons, from Grand Haven, 150 m strips and boards, at \$13.00, mill tally, by Ewer & Aarhaus.

The yard dealers report a very active market and a firm feeling in some common grades, which are in demand and scarce, and bid fair to be throughout the winter. Fencing is now filled at \$11.00(all.200, and shingles are firm at quotations. The statement of the stock on hand, published above, shows a more satisfactory state of affairs than many had expected. The increase in the supply is small, being in the case of lumber, considerably below recent estimates. Following is the price-list; First and second clear.

\$1.50(ast.00) Third clear, thick.

\$3.00(ast.00)

\$43,00@45,00 \$5,00@37,00 \$8,00@40,00 m \$3,00@35,00 18,00@17,00 10,00@17,00 30,00@32,00 First and second elear
Third clear, thick.
Third clear, thick.
Clear stooring, first and second, rougn.
Clear stding, first and second.
First common siding.
Eleoring, first common, dressed.
Ficoring, second common, dressed.
Box boards, A.
Box boards, B.
A stock boards, 10 and 12 in
B stock boards.
C stock boards.
Fencing (16 ft.).
Common lumber, 18 ft and under.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20-11 a. m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 25s
6d; No. 2, 24s 6d. Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 4d; white, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 11s 1d; club, No. 1, 11s 9d; No. 2, 11s 4d. Corn—No. 1, 30s; No. 2, 29s 9d.

COTE-NO. I. 30s; No. 2, 29s 9d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 82s 6d. Lard, 6is.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20—Latest.—FLOUR—Extrs. State
steady at 2is 6d.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—No. I steady at 10s 1d; No. 2 Chicago spring steady at 9s 6d; No. 2 Milwasikee, 5s 8d;
winter dull at 10s 6d. Cote.—Mixed firm at 20s 9d.
PROVISIONS—Pork—Prime mess, Western, steady at
83s; prime mess, Eastern, steady at 95s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 6is; short rib firm at 6is; long clear firm
at 58s 6d; short clear firm at 58s 6d. Hams—Long
cut steady at 65s; shoulders steady at 6s. Becf—
india mess steady at 85s; extra do, 137s; prime mess
steady at 60s. Lard—Prime Western, 64s.

TALLOW—Prime city full at 67s 6d.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 25s 6d.
COMMON RESUS—30d; fine do, 17s.
CHESSE—American, choice, 55s 6d.
LARD OIL—57s.
LONDON OCT. 60s.—The BRANT OF ESSLAND.—It is

LARD OIL—578.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Bank of England—It is the general opinion at the Stock Exchange that the Bank rate of discount will be advanced to-morrow.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of Western, \$5.00.35.25; common artra, \$5.00.36.00; Wisconain and Minnesota extra family, \$5.00.37.15; winter wheat Michigan, \$5.00.37.30; Onlo, and Indiana.

ols-Money, 94 1-16; account, 94%. AMERICAN SECURITES—'66s, 103%; '67s, 107%; 10-40s, 164%; new 5s, 103%; New York Central, 92; Eric, 13%; preferred, 30. Erie, 13%; preferred, 30. Linesed Cars—24s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 10%d; spirits, 10d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 20,-PETROLET

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Wool steady and firm; fair demand; good assortment offering with the exception of combing and delaine; stock in the hands of dealers small for the season; manufacturers are purchasers

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. was an unqualified success, and the prices were good, Domestic goods were quiet in first hands, except dress goods, cotton fiannels, and ginphams, which were in steady demand. Woolen goods were quiet, and for-

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—Petroleum quiet and
steady; crude, \$1.71%@1.72% at Parker's; refined,
13%c, Philadelphia delivery.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20.—Spirits of turpent
quiet at 37%.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market steady; moderate export and home trade demand; sales, 8,400 bu at \$1.05@1.12 for rejected spring; \$1.14@1.16 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.21@1.24 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.25@1.29 for new and old No. 2 Chicago; \$1.28@1.29 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.31@1.33 for new and old No. 2 Milwaukeee; \$1.35@1.39 for No. 1 spring; \$1.35 for Nos, 1 and 2 Milwaukee mixed; \$1.24@1.44 for sound new and old winter red Western; \$1.25@1.45 for do amber Western, and \$1.32@1.54 for white Western, Rye quiet at 88c for State, Barley dull and unchanged; sales of 7,700 bu two-rowed State at \$1.90. Corn more active and a shade firmer; sales of 153,000 bu at 68d 69%c for steam Western mixed; 70@70%c for sail do, and 71@71%c for high mixed and yellow Western, Octa—Sound scarce and firmer; unsound dull and ets-Sound scarce and firmer; unsound dueavy; saics, 63,000 bu at 36448c for mixed, incl

PROVISIONS-Middles firm at 131/6131/c for city

\$1.17% per gallon.
GROCERIES—Sugar—Market heavy; fair inquiry; fair to good refining is quoted at 7 11-16@8c; prime at 8%c, and Nos. 1 and 2 Havana at 7%@8%c. Coffee quiet and nominal; Rio quoted at 18%@21%c in gold, and Maracaibo at 21@22%c in gold.

or prime steam.

The Express reports lard firm but quiet at 14%c for Western on spot; city, 14c; sales, 500 tes for futur lelivery at 16 %c.

The Post says lard was not much changed, although

inactive, closing duil about steady at 14.1-16c to 14.7 for fair to prime steam and keitle rendered; 14.7c for future delivery; 250 tea new Western at 13.7c, without brokerage; 500 tea, delivered in October, at 14.7c; 50 ber, at 13%c. New York, Oct. 20.—Flour-Raile

Nxw Yons, Oct. 20.—Theore—Rather more active for shipping grades; receipts, 20,000 bris; superfine State and Western, 83.206,55.0; common to good extra, 53.606,55.0; good to choice, 55.566,650.0; white wheat extra, 56.606,55.5; extra Ohio, 55.566,15.0; Xi. Louis, 55.956,900. Bye flour steady at \$4.25.55,55.

Coins-Maxa.—Steady; Western, 55.356,900.0; St.566,15.5; Xi. Louis, 55.956,900. Bye flour steady at \$4.25.55,55.

Coins-Maxa.—Steady; Western, 55.356,900.0; St.566,15.5; No. 2 Chicago apring, new and old, 51.25,64.25; No. 2 Ohio, 15; No. 3 do, 51.166,125; No. 2 Northwestern, 51.256,129; white red Western, sound, new and old, 51.256,144; amber do do, 51.256,145; twhite Western do, 51.356,152. Corn—Receipts, 45,000 bu; demand fair, and prices have advanced; ear Western mixed, steam, 566,3%; c; do sail, 706,71c; high-mixed and yallow Western, 76.72%. Oats—Receipts, 54,000 bu; prime, shade framer: more doing; mixed, 356,000 bu; prime, shade

(446c, Chicago at 45%c, Aliwauxee at 486; estern and State, 45@52c. Hay—Unchanged; shipping, 6:@70c. Hors—Firm; yearlings, 8@12c; new, 10:#15c.

HOPS—Firm: ; pearlings, Sal2e; new, 10:315c.
GROCKRIES—Coffee, Kio, dun and nominal; cargoes, 18% Gal2e in gold, Sugar steady, with a fair demand; fair to good refining, 75% Sc; prime, 8%; Muscavado, 75% Sc; refined, unchanged; moderate demand. Molasses—Quiet and unchanged. Rice do.
PRINCLEUM—Quiet but steady; crude, 7c; refined, 14c; césses, 18% 30c; naphtha, 11c.
BYRAINED RESIN—Firm; \$1.83.
SPIRITS TURRENTINE—Firm; \$2.6.
EGGS—Unchanged.
LEATEKE—Steady; Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande light, middles, and heavy weights, 25% 28%; California do, 25% 27c; common do, 25% 28%.
WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 49% 55c; pulled, 27% 28%; California do, 25% 27c; common do, 25% 28%.
PROVISIONS—FOR MARKet dull; new mess, 522.50% 21,25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles quiet but steady; city long clear, 13%; Lard firmer; prime steam, \$18.12% (al. 25.
BUTTER—Heavy; Western, 10% 25c.
CHERSE—Unchanged.
WHISKY—A shade firmer; \$1.17%.
METALS—Manufactured copper quiet; new sheathing, 30c; ingot lake quiet and heavy at 28% (al. 25% c. Soutch pig-iron quiet and unchanged; American dull and heavy? 20% 25%; iron, Russis sheeting, 12% (al. 36.)
13%c. Nails steady; cut, \$3.10(3.25; clinch, \$4.75 (4.57); horsealoe No. 8, 20% 25c.
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 20.—FLOUR—The movement is confined to the heat trade; superfine, \$4.75 (4.575; horsealoe No. 8, 20% 25c.
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NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20.—FLOUR—The movement is confined to the heat trade; superfine, \$4.75 (4.575).

double, \$3.25; treble, \$5.50\(\) 5.50\(\) 6.50\(\); choice and family, \$6.75\(\)7.50.

SUGAR—C'A, fair to fully fair, \$6.90; prime, \$4\(\)6

SUGAR—C'A, fair to fully fair, \$6.90; prime, \$4\(\)6

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SUGAR—C'A, fair to fully fair, \$6.90; prime, \$4\(\)6

SUGAR—C'A, fair to fully fair, \$6.25.

GRAIN—C'A: a fight supply; demand moderate; \$0.66

SUGAR—A cair supply; demand moderate; \$0.66

BRAN—Marcet aimost bare; prime quoted at \$23.00.

PROVISIONS—FOR dull; mess quoted at \$24.05.

DYS salt meats scarce; shoulders, to arrive, quoted at 10c.

BRAND—Holders saking \(\)6 higher; quoted, shoulders, 10c.

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St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
Grain—Whest active and higher for best grades; low and medium qualities dull and lower; No. 2 vinter, \$1.65(2).65% cash; \$1.70(2).61 for November; No. 3 da, \$1.34 cash. Corn lower for cash; fittures firmer; So: asked; \$26 bid cash; \$3654c October; 446465% November. Oats firmer; No. 2, 34%(23)c cash; 35% (23)% (23)% (20)% (23 1.106.1.15. Bye steady and firm for best grades; No. 2, 126.413(c. Provisions—Fork quiet and unchanged, at \$23.78. Lard higher, at \$13.50. Bulk meats—No round lots offering; dried irregular; shoulders, 109.10% or sides, 13% (616c; clear, 166.113% c. WHENT—Quiet and unchanged at \$1.14% (21.15. RECEITE—FORM, 4,000 bris; wheat, 35,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

2,000 bu. CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 20.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; new No. 1 red, nominal; No. 2 do. \$1.20; rejected, 85c; old, nominal. Corn firm; high mixed, 65c; hw mixed, 65c; old firm; new No. 1 State, 42c; No. 2, 40c; rejected, 38c.

PREBULEUM—Firmer; standard white, in car-lots, 105c; Ofilo test (150 degrees), 1'36c; in a small way, 11 x G12%c.

BUFFALO, Det. 20. GRAN- Wheat quest; miss no bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at \$1.52 Curreduled heavy; sales \$,000 bu No. 2 mixed waters with Oats—No. 2 Chicago offered at 462 without hope Particularly neglected. Barky dull and heavy. Farmouris—Wheat, 90; corn, 80.

The following charters were reported on its Schre D. E. Batley, D. A. Wells, St. Lewrence, J. King, coal to Catego, \$1.00 per ton; and roal to Detroit on private terms. Cap. Collins reports the following: In Keith, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, took at \$1.125 per coal to Detroit on Private terms.

Tonawanda, \$2.50 per m., all on rail.

The Pres Press of the 19th says:

The schr Almeda takes coal to Ogdenstern at \$2 per ton, which is considered as good as feeming wheat. The schr Mary Hattie takes lumber, Almed Swan Creek, at \$2.00 per m. No charters were received to load being in port. Suppers say thoy will have advance on freights, as wages have gone up to \$1.00 all. There is a good demand for ressels to the sand lumber from Lake Huron ports to Onland in Millwaukes.

LAKE MICHIGAN.
CHICADO.
Business at the docks was unusually still y

Business at the docks was unissably stull years and only two cargoes of humber were at the merit. Gov. Berry, lately commander of the tag Harafrom which he was discharged because "he could led it." It was a surface of the tag Harafrom which he was discharged because "he could led it." It was a surface of the west Division Railway Company. The On ny has done well in engaging the galant oh an there will be no collisions or explesions to the craries. "Tred Ahrand, a deck-hand, full from the Samuel H. Foster, lying at the gas-house silp, use located his shoulder. He was trying to go but made a misselve and fell on the deck. On William D. Robinson, Marine Insurance Impeter Buffalo, arrived Bere yesterday for the posse of negotiating a contract to the proper of negotiating a contract to the proper of negotiating a contract to the proper of negotiating a contract to the tug Rescue arrived here pesterday from wrecked propeller, naving on board a purior of couffit, such as claims, anchors, see. The day the tug states that the propeler still he sale the tug states that the propeler still he sale to the same position as when she first went on looks a little crammed, but other was seen and to go the Jennie Mullims, and that it will on about \$400 more before she is in good order again. The sche American Union has again distinguish herself. This time she made the quickest try a cord. The achooner sailed from Mesonmice to Caus about 320 made in twenty-seven hours, being un short canvas for the less ten hours, and surface in angel, with a cargo of 500,000 feet of mushes. The CHONDER RICHMOND SUNK. CHARLOTTE. Can. Oct. 18.—The sche Richmond Sunk.

THE SCHOONER RICHMOND SUNK CHARLOTTE, Can., Oct. 18.—The schr Richmed Capt. Keeth, with a cargo of poplar wood for he Rochester Paper Company, was struct by such few miles off Charlotte Saturday night at 10 object. The vessel missed the piers and was drives does be lake. When of Irondequoit Bay she spring a new mod sank. The crew of four new mod case (cook) took to the rigging and remained they may o'clock gunday morning, when they were recents a half-frozen econdition by the yacht Canhima. Nine-Mile Point, where the wessel had drived a continued the might. No lives lost.

LAKE EME

Discould Discould be The Chicago Prilum.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20.—ARRIVED—The prop Prilum.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20.—ARRIVED—The prop Prilum.

DEPARTURES—For Chicago, prop James Business and schr Onconta.

BECKIPTS—Corn, 14,000 bm; flour, 3,500 bris; more, 1,215 tons.

Shirkingsts—Coal, 1,200 tons.

ASHORE—The prop James Davidson, in coming the light there about three hours. She maily be stuck there about three hours. She maily be herself.

BUFFALO.

Special Dissolute The Chicago Prince.

Special Dissolute The Chicago Prince.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—The tag Sarah E Bryant of
damaged by fire about 1500 this moratus. It
in the engine-room, and was extingulated by a
leal engine.

VESSELS PASSED PORT MURON.

Special Disposites to The Graces Private Port Hurons, Mich., Oct. 21.—Down-Private Consort, Isaac May and barges; chars Grace Current Laura Jane McLood, and Kais Wission.

UN-Props Graves and consort, Turner George King and barges; schar Gorset, My James Pitzpegh, Clara Nelson, Frank II. Sarket, Windows Post Huron, Mich., Oct. 20.—10 p. m.—Down-Post Huron, Mich., Mortain, Mich., Mich.

INDIAN TERRI urning of a Church Oreek and Choctaw C

MUSKOGEE, Creek Nation; sed Lainly by the Presbyt village and community.

set on fire, and, being un It was used during the week a the term having just communication of Miss Ingalia John Elliott, pastor of the Pr

of the negroes in bosh Natio United States Special Commis the Chectaw Council, last That this and kindred subjects; an result of their deliberations. Col. P. P. Pitchlyn, the fan

col. P. P. Pichlyo, the fam the Chockawa, recently arrive ton (where he mostly resides, resentative of his Nation), and in the doings of the Chockaw now assembled in Armstrong-aminister of the Baytlist Chothe ablest and most progressed died at his bome last Phure deed, a Christian Indian, a standa man of universal beneve Chief Cole, in his message Chief Cole, in his message very hossile to any more white nikon. At the same time, he better crops have ever been among them; and yet I am su not have been so abundant h

This is the most sickly sease been known in this Territory, mittent, bilious, and other few and many are "stepping down on that account, in every neighbor the season of t

it having awakened their is plan proposed by your exceller remarks.

Gen. Shanks, who is now he imped from the Cocctaw Names has been an unexpected am front among the Chectaws in mission of the wild Indians in the majority being now strong policy of admission.

The Supreme Court of the has decided that the Act of the layed a tax or royalty on the exec, used and desovered it and you.

There are twelve minister members of the Choctaw Every evening, after the ac Council, religious dissussions.

The Gardner gau, inverted by the company, was tested Tuesda ack of Park River, in the promoter of gentlemen, interesting the company of gentlemen interesting the company of gentlement of g sack of Park River, in the promber of gentlemen interestar, meining Gen. Frankin, others. The exhibition gun, ed on the same general printing and the same general printing and had but two barrels, ber may be increased to two these two barrols the gun was fany castridges, occupying from these two barrols and unbestmetive effect of such a who imagined, especially with her of barrels. The mechanish shows to be succeedingly weights but 90 pounds, and for make even lighter. Mr. Grossruct for exhibition at year a gun with twenty-five brounds about.

Chimamen Grown
Carson (ce.) At
Join Chimaman neld a graJoin Law Wednescay. All
letwaters in the city ware
vice, and as many as three disach headed by a band beanin
and jangting cymbals, passes
street on this post-mortem
Roam log: was abundant,
looked on in wistfulsorrow, on
di hat the scool old days
man left great tracks of gru
of his departed fellow pagan
man to nil mis abunginal
passed away. John, now r
wordly-grown, not longer leas
rations to the

50; St. Louis, \$7,0000.00

; \$1163cd1.17.

MICHIGAN.

KE ERIE

mes Davidson, in coming in near the lighthouse pier, and hours. She finally released

ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL. errort, Oct. 20.—ARRIVAD—Gold Rod, Utics, (corn; Chicago Bella, Utica, 6,100 bu corn; rier, Otiawa, 6,000 bu corn; North America, 7000 bu cata; prop Atlantic, Prison, 500 empty op Montauk, Lockport, 1,377 bu rye, 700 bris Onondars, Morris, 71,218 ft lumber, 41,-lose, Feoria, 63,0% ft lumber, 23 m lath; Robertson, Henry, 32,940 ft lumber, 10 m m lath; Merchant, Lacon, 75,322 ft lum-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tow Louis Strom, while on her way from lake to Chicago with a cargo of lumber, ran are Frankfort, Sunday night, and before morning had completely broken up....The rhuns states that the sehr Twilight, with a whest from Chstham for Kngston, ran konday at the foot of Fighting Island, Dec. She was sailing down at the time, She it is inches forward...The sehr Guinair, of Out, has been chartered and will shortly.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

ing of a Church-Bishop Pierce Gen. Chilly McIntosh-A "Trib-

MUSECORE, Creek Nation; Ind. Ter., Oct. 15,— is nest little church erected last winter, and and mainly by the Presbyterian Society here,— sindual members of which were largely in-

at week, and is a sad lose to the good people of his village and community. The building was som fire, and, being uninsured, is a total loss. was used during the week as a school-ho be term having just commenced, under the drection of Miss Ingalls, of Tremont, In the church, and the tower near b, containing the recently-purchased bell (the tower and bell were also destroyed) cost, in their construction, about \$1,400. The Rev. John Editott, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, immediately left for the Synod, in session at At-hison, Kans.; and so prompt was the action had here that he is able to report, from various

assabled (ov representatives) in National mul; bet in far very little has been done economy Nation; and it is bolieved that a manuscioner will be appointed to act in conceton with the one already appointed by the bicksaws, and fully and fairly settle the status. He serves in both Nations Gen. Shanks.

col. P. P. Pitchlyn, the Iamous old Chief of the Chotawa, recently arrived from Washington (where he mostly resides, as the special representative of his Nation), and is participating in the dongs of the Choctaw National Council has assembled in Armstrong Academy.

GEN. CHILLY M'INYOSH,

a minister of the Baytist Church, and one of its abiest and most progressive of the Creeks, cat this home last Thursday. He was, incled, a Christian Indian, a statesman, a soldier, and a sam of universal benevolence.

Chief Cole, in his message to his Council, is by hostle to any more whites coming into his wip hostle to any more whites coming into his wip hostle to any more whites coming the his certain that no bits crops have ever been raised heretofore language.

may been so abundant but for white musdiffusis the most sickly season that has ever
but hown in this Territory. Chilis and interzent, bluous, and other fevers, are prevalent,
in rany are "stepping down and out" of life
a that account, in every neighborhood.

THE FINTENIAL IN THE TRIBLINE.
ARREDO TO "Indian Fairs and Affairs," has
but republished in the Territory, and is almost
interactly indoreed by the leading Indians,—
a having awakened their admiration for the
plass proposed by your excellent and well-timed
haurs.

Ges. Shanks, who is now here, having just retured from the Choctaw Nation, says that there
has tree as unexpected, and great change of
has among the Choctaw in respect to the adasson of the wild Indians into this Territory,—
atmajority penny now strongly in favor of the
play of admission.

The Sureme Court of the Choctaw Nation
had decided that the Act of the Council which

A Pormidable Weapon.

Hardord (Conn.) Post.

The Gardner guu, invenced by William Gardina damautactured by the Pratt & Whitney that manufactured by the Pratt & Whitney that manufactured by the Pratt & Whitney that was tested Tuesday afternoon on the last of Park River, in the presence of a large seasof gentlemen interested in weapons of the state of Fark River, in the presence of a large of gentlemen interested in weapons of the state of Fark River, in the presence of a large of gentlemen interested in weapons of the state of the st

Chinamen Grown Thrifty.

Coron (Ne.) Alped.

Chin Chinaman field a graveyard blow-out at Caron last Wednesday. All the wagons and leisuates in the city were mustered into serve, and a many as three distinct processions, as basied by a band beating sonorons googs at languing cymbals, passed through Carson and the control of grub upon the graves the desarted fellow pagans for the noble red to the sonor control of the control

THE COURTS.

Conclusion of the Argument or the Abstract Question.

The Hooley-Haverly-Magnire Case Postponed Till To-Morrow.

Record of Judgments and of New Suit The Criminal Docket.

Decision of the Supreme Court in Hough vs. The Cook County Land Company.

THE ABSTRACT SUIT. The closing argument on the motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of MacVeagh vs. the Board of County Commissioners was made yesterday morning before Judge Farwell by Mr. M. F. Tuley in behalf of the defendants. After alinding to the accusation that he had been at one time a member of the Citizens' Association, the counsel admitted the fact, but said that prominent politician now running for office, he like other attorneys, and when he left the Association he of course ceased receiving any fees from it, and therefore could not be re proached for once being retained by it. He furher claimed that all the material made in the bill were as to questions of law, and cept the charge that the books purchased were not such as were authorized by the law. The claimed that the allegation in that respect was the Commissioners in their corporate capacity No court would interfere with the acts of a municipal body when no fraud was shown. In the present case, in addition to that, the Commissioners were authorized to use their discretion, and their decision was therefore final. The present attempt was only another endeavor by the citizens to control the workings of the Commissioners as they last spring attempted to control the government in regard to the late charter election. The Commissioners had the power; they had exercised it in a proper and honest manner in purchasing the books, and their acts should therefore be

THE HOOLEY-MAGUIRE CONTEST.

rite Modest-Maguire.

A motion was made yesterday morning to dissolve the lojunction granted last Saturday in the suit of J. H. Haverly vs. R. M. Hooley and Thomas Maguire, this suit was brought to restrain the defendants from interfering with complainant's possession of Hooley's Theatre under a lease from Maguire.

Mr. Hardy, on behalf of the complainant, asked to have the motion postponed, on the ground that his voice was not in condition for him to argue the question, and also that notice had only been served on him late in the afternoon of Tuesday, and before the answer, cross-bill, and affidavits were filed. The motion was therefore postponed until to-morrow morning, the complainant agreeing to give an additional bond in the sum of \$1,000 by that time.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENEES RAILROAD COMPANY.

A petition was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by the Union Rolling Mills A petition was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by the Union Ro ling Mills Company stating that they had furnished to the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company about \$14.869.79 worth of iron, and that only \$3.070 had been paid thereon. The agreement was made at the time the iron was contracted for that the Company should receive payment for the iron in freight charges on whatever material it wished to have carried over the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Road, and this arrangement was carried out by both the contracting parties until Gen. Anderson took charge of the road as Receiver. He now insists that the Rolling Mills Company shall pay for its freight in cash, and, as it has not done so, he has seized several car-loads of iron in transitu belonging to the Company. It therefore, although claiming a mechanic's lien for the iron furnished, is willing to waive that right if the old agreement can be kept in force, and asks that the Receiver may be compelled to carry out the previous agreement with the railroad. The petition was referred to the Master in Chancery.

A OVERZEALOUS MERCHANY.

John Monicholas, who was indicted a short, time ago by the Grand Jury in the United States District Court, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Blodgett. The charge against him was of buying from two United States colliers eighty-three army coats valued at \$6.44 each, and thirty-three army blankets valued at \$3.11 each, together with a large amount of military stores and public property, when he knew that the solders had no right or power to dispose of such goods. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was admitted to ball in the sum of \$3.000, with Thomas O'Brien as surely from day to day.

DIVORDES!

day to day.

DIVORCES.

Mary J. Cotton complains that her husband,
Charles A. Cotton, has repeatedly been unfaithful to his mar. iage vows, and that he is a habitnal drunkard. So she wants a divorce and ali-

be persuaded or compelled to let him alone in the future.

Joshua L. Clarke filed a bill for divorce from his wife Lucettia Minerva, on the ground of desertion.

TIEMS.

The election of Assignee in the bankruptcy matter of C. C. P. Holden was continued thirty days.

matter of C. C. P. Holden was continued thirty days.

Register Hibbard will not be in the city tomorrow or Saturday.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued to William H. Boomer and Samual A. Jenks.

In the case of E. H. Hunt vs. G. L. Murchie, Bradford Hancock was appointed Receiver, under a bond for \$2,500. The same person was also appointed Receiver in the case of Frye et al. vs. A. McCurdy, J. H. Martin, and L. F. Martin, the bond being \$5,000.

LENTED STATES COURTS.

William H. Clark began a suit for \$7,000 against James G. and Harvey W. Brown.

against James G. and Harvey W. Brown.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

William E. Johnson began a suit for \$2,000
against John McAssey.
Ferry & Bro. brought suit against William J.
and Thomas S. Johnson to recover \$4,000.
Herman Feisenthal and Charles Kozminski
sned Emery E. Childs for \$1,200.

J. H. Allison filed a bill against Clarke
Hayner, S. P. Walker, trustee, W. A. Lowell,
and A. J. Sawyer to foreclose a trust deed for
\$1,000 on Lots 35 and 36 of Block 1, in Phinney's Subdivision of the S. W. 4 of the N. E. 4 of the N. E. 4 of Sec. 11, 38, 13.

Lindsey Ward sued John C. Garland, for
\$1,500.
Jacob and W. J. Kelley and E. W. Morley sned
J. H. Bowen for \$1,000.
CIRCUIT COURT.

Michael O'Byrne began a suit in trespass
against Wilbur F. Shorey, laying his damages at
\$35,000.
E. & A. VanBuren began a suit for \$5,000

S35,000.

E. & A. VanBuren began a suit for \$5,000 against James Cash.

Thomas Conway sued the Town of Jefferson for \$1,000.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Charles Powers was tried for an assault with intent to kill, committed on Serst. Ebersold some time ago on SoSth Clark street. Powers was tried before Judge Farwell some weeks ago, and found guilty. A motion for a new trial was made and granted, and took place yesterday before a jury. The trial occupied most of the day, and resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

Daniel Crane pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily in jury, and was remanded.

Charles Miller pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded.

Charles Miller pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded.
Arthur Haus, 8 years of age, indicted for burglary, was discharged from custody and ordered to be sent to his parents.

JUDGE GARY—40, 53 to 62, 65 to 73.

JUDGE MOORE—28, 27, 28.

JUDGE ROGERS—103 to 120 inclusive, and set case term No. 27.

JUDGE BOOTH—71 to 95 inclusive, except 81.

JUDGE BOOTH—71 to 95 inclusive, except 81.

JUDGE BOOTH—71 to 95 inclusive, except 81.

JUDGE BOOKENTS.

Chicago & Morthwestern Bailway Company, \$317.10.—

J. N. Graft vs. William O. Lunt, \$116.24.—W. W. Ahrsnd vs. George Kohlmann, \$339.15.—W. A. Harper & Co. vs. J. C. Wilson and R. W. Hyman, \$1,213.83 debt, and \$1,58.52 damages.

JUDGE BOOKE—J. S. Kaliske vs. Murcus and Richard Metz, \$109.—J. H. Sailes et al. vs. Fred W. and Allen S. Griswold, \$10.78.—J. McDermott & Co. vs. Patrick J. Eustace, \$28.08.—Gray Breihers vs. H. E. Haydon, \$10.12.—S. P. Rounds vs. H. H. Honors, \$41.17.—Russelj & Erwin. Manifesturing Gompany vs. R. F. Taylor, \$1,608.8.—C. C. Walton vs. Hugh Maher,

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

HOUGH VS. THE COOK COUNTY LAND COMPANY.

The Supreme Court Monday filed an opinion in the case of Oramel S. Hough vs. The Cook County Land Company. It was by Scholfield, J. This was a bill to equity filed by Hough in the Superior Court of Cook County to set aside a conveyance of certain lands made by him to the Company, and to cancel the stock of the Company issued to him in payment for the same. A demurrer was interposed to the bill by the Company, and it was sustained by the lower court, which dismissed the bill.

The transactions out of which the case grew are substantially as follows: The Company claimed to be a corporation with power to lend and borrow money, to purchase lands, and make mprovements on them. Hough, believing that the Company was empowered by its charter to buy land and issue stock in payment, contracted with it in May, 1873, to sell it certain lands. in consideration of the issue of 385 shares of its stock to him, the Company at the same time agreeing to loan him 80 per cent of the value of the stock, and to hold the stock as collateral.

The agreement was corrected to the trans-The agreement was carried out, and the transfers of land and stock made; but afterward

fers of land and stock made; but afterward Hough was informed by counsel that the Company had no right to take the land and issue the stock; that the Company was formed under a charter to the Land Improvement and Irrigation Company granted in 1867; that the change of name and increase of stock were void; and that the only power the Company had was to purchase lands for irrigation, and sell the same when improved for the raising of crops. It is further alleged specifically that the Company has been engaged in various acts not authorfzed by its charter, such as purchasing and improving city lots, and the like. Hough insists that the purchase of the land and the loaning of money were contrary to statute, and therefore void.

the loaning of money were contrary to statute, and therefore void.

The decision then quotes the several laws bearing upon the holding of real estate by this and other corporations. The act under which the irrigation Company was incorporated empowers it "to nave, hold, etc., lands, tenements, ... and effects of every kind, and the same to grant and self." The fourth section of the act sets forth the chief objects of the Company to be the purchase of land and water-courses and "to facilitate the growthof crops in dry seasons, and to cultivate the same for such crops chiefly as require irrigation to produce the largest returns." The section of the general law under which the Company changed its name provided that any corporation which availed itself of the benefits of the act should thereafter be subject to the general laws of the Stata. Now, one of the general laws then and still in force provides, in effect, that no corporation established for the pseumary benefit of its stockholders shall hold more land than is necessary for the transaction of its business, and if

tablished for the pecuniary benefit of its stockholders shall hold more land than is necessary for the transaction of its business, and if any company shall become possessed of more lands than are necessary to the transaction of their business, then those lands should be sold at anction at least once a year. And it is made the duty of the State's Attorney of the proper courts to proceed against such company by information to enforce the sale provided for.

The first section of the same law authorizes corporations to be formed for any lawful purpose "sucept banking, ... real-estate brokerage, ... and the business of loaning money."

The Court then passes to consider whether (conceding that the Company had power only as above) the title to lands conveyed to it for other purposes is void. The authorities cited by Hough, the appellant, bear on the decision that contracts prohibited by the statute are void. The Court makes this important distinction here, that in the cases quoted the party is absolutely demed the power to acquire any rights through the contract, while in the case of the Land Company, the appellee, there is power to purchase and receive little to lands, but only for a particular purpose. In the first case, the principle affects the power to acquire; in the other, simply the use to which the acquisition shall be put.

The Company having power to purchase and

simply the use to which the acquisition shall be put.

The Company having power to purchase and hold lands, and Hough having caracity to convey the title, the Court decides that the title was vested in the Company by the delivery of the deed, and that the question whether the Company had by the purchase and use exceeded its charter powers was one simply between the State and the Company with which Hough as grantor had nothing to do.

The decree was accordingly affirmed.

Walker, Ch. J., held that the Company exceeded their powers in purchasing the lands, and should be heid to have taken no title by the purchase.

purchase.

Lyman Trumbull for Hough; George W. Smith for the Company.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.
OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 20.—The following are the

Supreme Court proceedings to-day:

265, Richardson vs. Davas; motion to affirm the judgment for want of briefs.

20. People's Docket—The people vs. Goodrich; the

MOODY. The Evangelist's Last Sunday at Northfield, Mass.

New York Heraid.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17.—Additional Control of the Contr

interest attached to Mr. Moody's service to-day from the fact that it was his last Sunday in Northfield. Mr. Moody began his work here lept. 9, and the past six weeks have been a season that the village will never forget. Hunireds have been awakened to the higher objects of life, and scores have been brought to Christ. of life, and scores have been brought to Christ.
Mr. Moody's work has been a great thing for
the Old North Congregational Church, the Society of which, having been for years divided
over an old dispute about the selling
of the pews, has pow been reunited
and harmonized, and old men, who had
not been in the church-edifice for ten years,
have once more renewed their attachment. The
obliteration of these old causes of estrangement
is no small thing to have accomplished, but that obiteration of these old causes of estrangement is no small thing to have accomplished, but that is not all that has accured to the Society through Mr. Moody's presence. A large circle of men and women, young men and maidens, have been converted, and will strengthen the old church. The young lady converts hold independent prayer-meetings by themselves on weekday evenings, as do also the young men by themselves, and every week sees the number of attendants increased. Nor is this all, for grace has not been limited to the North Church, but permeating the entire community, has passed has not been limited to the North Church, but permeating the entire community, has passed even the Unitarians' lines, where the minister in command of the forces threw out a picket as the alarm was given, and followed it with an actual offensive assault upon Evangelical methods and dectrine. Not only has the unseemly Unitarian opposition not hindered Mr. Moody's work, but his zeal has benefited Mr. Sunderland's people, who, after hearing Moody, have work, but his zeal has bonefited Mr. Sunderland's people, who, after hearing Moody, have taken a new interest in religion, and, while some have joined Sunderland's church on account of always having attended it, still others of that Society have, of late, heard Mr. Moody altogether; and it would not be strange if Mr. Sunderland's recent opposition sermon should eventuate in a division of his Society, for there were not a few of his people who did not wish to go as far as that sermon would push them, and who have since shown their preference for Moody and the North Church.

The effect, outside of Northfield, in this vicinity, of Mr. Moody's work, can never be estimated. The multitudes that have poured in from the surrounding towns have all felt the power of the man and the truth he speaks.

The oid church was crowded even to the alsles this afternoon, and the meeting was opened by the singing of the hymn.

I am trusting, Lord, in Thee.

I am trusting, Lord, in Thee. B. F. Jacobs, the great Sunday-school worker of Chicago, who had preached in the morning led in prayer, and it was followed by Mr. Moody's

after which Mr. Moody read the fifty-first Pasin; and then was sung the hymn, God loved the world of sinners lost.

After this, Mr. Moody said he would speak up mapart of the ninth verse of the third chap er of Genesis,—"Where art thou?" THE SERMON.

The first question asked of man after the fall, not where is thy neighbor, where is this man or that man, but Where art thou? I don't know as I was ever in a The first question asked of man after the fall, not where is thy neighbor, where is this man or that man, but Where art thou? I don't know as I was ever in a place where people lived so much on one sind of food as in Northfield, That is on some one else's fault. You will never get fat on that food. It is poor food for the soul. What are others' faults to thee? We do not come before God in families, but, one by one, we must pass up to Him. Now, ask yourselves these questions: Where am I? Who am I? Who am I? Who am I is where am I going to? I have talked with some here who think they have no hereafter. If a man thinks he is no better than oxen, I might as well preach to the oxen. It is little account what the people in the town think of you, but it is of great importance how you stand in the signt of God. Where art thou? No sooner had the news reached God that Adam had fallen than down came God. God was the seeker. Adam ought to have cried up and down Eden, God! where art thou? No sooner had the news reached God. I doubt if Adam has ever had a son who has not heard it. Down the spee it has come. Where am I? Like an antiumn leaf or a weaver's shuttle, my life will soon, be gone, but where am I? There are three classes heaghth's afternoon that I wish to speak to: they who profess Christia, those who have wandered away, and those who never made a profession. Professing Christian, ask yourselves now, what are you doing for God? After twenty years of Christian profession I have learned one thing, a man is either a great stumbling block or he is a help. He must be doing good or evil. There is no neutral ground. When the devil wants to do a work he goes to a Christian. Salan aims high. When he wanted one to condemn Christ he got Calphas; when he wanted a man to deny Him he got a disciple; when he wanted a man to deny Him he got a disciple; when he wanted is man to deny Him he got a disciple; when he wanted a man to deny Him he got a disciple; when he wanted a man to deny Him he got a disciple; when he wanted is man to d

State Out 1971 No. 20. Share and the control of the

me?" And the moment you are there is joy in heaven.

As Mr. Moody, who had spoken throughout in a trembling voice, closed his appeal, very many were weeping all over the church. He extended the invitation to all to rise that wanted to be prayed for, and twenty-five rose at once. Suggesting that the young converts also rise, a great number arose.

mber arose.
Mr. Moody said: "Oh, Lord, we thank The

Mr. Moody said: "Oh, Lord, we thank Thee for the pleasant Sunday evenings in this place, and now, as we have come to the last one, give us a final blessing." Here he hid his face, wet with tears, in his handkerchief, and Mr. Jacobs continued the prayer. No wonder Mr. Moody was affected, for there, in a front seat, was his own mother, who was a Unitarian, standing to be prayed for. The hymn,

There is a fountain filled with blood, and the doxology closed the meeting.

An inquirers' meeting was immediately held in the church vestry below, which was speedily thronged, and where Mr. Moody, Mr. Jacobs, and the Rev. Mr. Clark, the pastor, prayed and counseled with the auxicus ones. The services of the day were closed with a crowded praise meeting in the evening, led by Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Moody announced that he himself would preach the following Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and that would end his stay in North-field. He must leave town on Thursday, commencing

HIS WORK IN PROCELIN

HIS WORK IN PROCELIN

Mr. Sankey. The praise meeting this evening was under the auspices of the new Young Men's Caristian Association, organized last Satorday evening with Mr. Moody's brother Samuel for President. He is a Deacon in the Unitarian Church, and has attended the revival meetings and risen for prayer several times, for which the and risen for prayer several times, for which the Unitarians remonstrated with him, but all the Unitarians remonstrated with him, but a got out of him on the question was: prayers of these good men can't hurt me, co they?"

The new Young Men's Christian Association is to conduct meetings Sunday evenings in the church hersafter.

Hard Times Ahead.

Allanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Jake sauntered up to where Pete was sitting mending a whip-lash.

"Pete, please, sir, lend me a quarter?"

"Is you a fool?" said Pete.

"Pay yer back next week, 'élar to grashus."

"Talkin' up a keriection to get into de circus, am ye?" again queried Pete.

"No I ain't—Iswar I sin't—I'm got a perticklence of dat quarter to-day!" easnestly urged

Jake.
"Well, I can't negosherate de quarter fer ye to-day, Jake."
"Pay ye back, shore, Pete, ef I don't I hope I

may die!"

'Yer can't do it, chile, I tell ye! Dere's mighty
hard times comin' nex' week—de cirkus de hyar
an'll bankrup' de town. 'Spose ye don't_recomember dat de cirkus wid one elemphint last
year nigh busted Atlanta, and now dis ob's got
four—tinko' dat!—four elemphints, an' I tell yer
money's gwine ter be skeereer dan freedman banks round liyar nex' week! Go 'long,
chile!"

And the child went off minus the quarter.

An Iowa Woman's Grit.

An towa Woman's Grit.

Wayne County Republican.

Norics—I hereby certify that William L.

Terry positively lied, and he knew it, when he said in his notice that I had left his bed and board without any provoacion. He talked about taking persons' lives if he thought no one would find it out, and by his looks, actions, and treatment I feared him. Neither did I leave his bed and board, as he proposed the separation, and took me away himself. He gave me no treatment that a husband should give his wife, and I was so troubled that I could not sleep at night. I hereby notify all merchants that I do not want any goods on William L. Terry's account; no, I am able to foot my own bills without asking odds of him. All I ask is for him to attend to his own business and I will attend to mine. I am only sorry that my name is Terry, and do not intend that it shall be longer than I can have it changed. The best that I can say for him is that I do not consider myself the wife of any such a pouting, seedding, deceitful womansuch a pouting, scolding, deceitful woma

MILLINERY.

124 STATE-ST Two Doors North of Madison.

Birds, Wings, Plumes, Ost. Tips, Flowers, etc.

DEPOND GOODS TRIMMED GUUDS. Strangers will find a large variety to se-lect from. Orders promptly executed.

VELVETS, Grenadines, Tissue, etc.

124 STATE-ST.

From 241 West Madison-st. WEBSTER'S.

LEGAL

WHEREAS, The Clifton Hotel Company, by its certain deed of trust, dated the 1st day of October, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Kecorier's office of Cook County, State of Hilmois, in Book 347 of Record, on page 330, date WHEREAS, The Culton Probe! Company, by 16 certain deed of trust, dated the lat day of October, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County. State of Illimois, in Book \$47 of Record, on page 282, det convey to the understands in struct. However, the contract of the convey to the understands in struct. However, and the convey to the understands of its certain bonds in the same of the undered and fifty thousand dollars, each payable to bearer in ten pears after date, the interest on each of said beads at 8 per cent per anum. From the date thereof until maturity being secured to be paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April including the paid on the form of Uctober and April in the payment of said bonds or any of them, or the interest thereou or any part thereof, then, upon the application of the legal halder of said bonds or any of them, or the interest thereou or any part thereof, then, upon the application of the legal halder of said bonds or any of them, it should be lawful for the understand of Said Chita, this, interest and benefits of said Chita, and the payable said to the said bonds or any of them, it should be lawful for the understand of Company, its successors and assigns to to the highest bidder of the payable said to the said bonds or any of the payable said to the said bonds or any of the payable said to the said bonds or any of the payable said to the said bonds or any of the payable said to the said bonds or any of the payable said the following the said to the lightest bidder of the payable said the legal halder of said one and sufficient conveyance for the premises soid. And whereas and and deliver to the purchaser at such time of such has been made in the payable to the said to the payable said the legal halder of said one h

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR

THE BENEFIT OF

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM. DRAMATIC RECITATIONS, INIMITABLE IMPERSONATIONS, And HUMOROUS STORIES, etc., By the "Prince of Orators,"

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT.

A BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT FOR

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22.

Reserved seats will be for sale on and after 1 o'clock o-day, at Jamen, McClurg & Co. s, 117 State-st. Ad-aission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c. In this connection the following rom Bishop Foley will be read with int "MR. D. DOUGHERTY has kindly comented to desire lockure for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan A sym cordially commend the orator and his cause to the grous support of the community. "Thomas Foley, Bishop Adv. of Chicago,"

SPRINGER'S ONE WEEK.

LOCATION OF TENTS: CORNER MADISON AND ELIZABETH-STS., WEST SIDE. Seats for Six Thousand People Extensive Menagerie. 500 Wild Beasts.

Mammoth Circus. 50 Performers.

Thousands of Museum Wonders.

4 Large Pavilions.

ADMISSION TO ALL ONLY 25 CTS

Two Exhibitions Daily, 1 and 7 p. m. M'CORMICK HALL. FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22,

"PROBLEM OF LIFE:" Tickets at STOTT'S, Stationer, 158 State-st. Reserved Seats, 75 cents; admission, 50 cents, Doors open at 7:15. Lecture 8 p. m. SECURE YOUR SEATS QUICKLY. ADELPHI THEATRE,

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 21. usiastic Reception of the cur LENTON FAMILY,

LENTON PAMILY,
the Champions of the World.

ZOE, THE INTREPID.

With the marvelous leap, Blindfold in a sack, from the
Grand Tier, turning a summersualt in the air, and
catching by a single pendant rope on the stage. Las
week of the Mrs. Geo. Ware's Comic Opera Company.

The very popular Negro Comedians, Singers, am
Dancers, PEASLEY and HUGHES. The celebrate
Lady Song-and-Dance Artists, MLLE, LEA and Ls.
PETITE ROSA. The Dramatic Company in the new
Irish Drama. JACK HARKAWAY IN IRELAND. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19, every evening, and Wednesday CONTINUED SUCCESS CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS

IN AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
Monday, Oct. 25, the celebrated artists, JOHNSON
monday, Oct. 25, BENEFIT OF BILLY RICE. COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Two New Plays this week. A DANGEROUS GAME (from the French), for evening and Wednesday and Saturday matinees. AUROBA FLOYD on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday matinees. New scenery, new appointments, etc. PUNCH AND JUDY three times daily in the Museum. New curiosities continually being added.

Fopular prices: 25, 50, and 75 cents admits to Museum and Lecture Room. Children, 15 cents. SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

McCormick Hall, Sunday, Oct. 24, 3 p. m. Admis-EMERSON, nephew of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and an accomplishe brater and reformer, will speak on "THE MECHAN" DE 1775 AND 1875." Only 2,000 tickets will be sold, 000 of these are for sale at Jansen, McClurg & Co 17 State-st. Doors open at 2, close at 3, and remaind the condition of the control of the c

McVICKER'S THEATRE. JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

Priday—RICHELIEU. Saturday—RICHARD III Next week—LOTTA in her new play, MUSETTE.

FRANK MAYO, Supported by his own Company in DAVY CROCKETT.

Popular Prices—25, 50, and 75 cents. BROWN, THE MIND-READER, AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Corner of Clark and Washington-sts.,

THIS EVENING.
Cards of admission, 50 cents. MADISON DANCING HALL. Corner of Peoria and Madison-sts., to let to respecta-sle parties or clubs. Suppers furnished in the Dining-com attached to the Ball-room.

The condition of the City Pinances requires that a more stringent rule for the redemption of Tax Cortificates held by the city shall be enforced. Public Notice is hereby given that on the let of November next, the premium on the sale of 1874 will be raised to 25 per cent, and on all certificates issued at the present sale 5 per cent per month will be charged until further notice.

8. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

A Good Shirt, \$1.50 A Good Shirt, \$1.75 A Good Shirt, \$2.00 FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to order a spec

HARRIS & OOBB, SCALES. FAIRBANKS'

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

TRIBUNE OFFICE

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Orden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding, and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with callshedges. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., Key Crit. Reopeas Sept. V. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILEDAN

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAN

foot of Lake-it, and foot of Town
toofice, 67 Churk-N., southeast corner a

9:00 a. m. * 7:05 p. m.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, and Chicago, Kaneas City and Denver Shi ton Depot, West Side, near Madison at, in pices: At Depot, and 120 Randolph-et, and

C'ICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILEDAD

nakes, M. Fraire du 1030 k. m. 1130 k. m. 11 ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

tof Lake st. and foot of Twenty-secon
Office, 1D Handolph-st. near Clark

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
ots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-az. and Sixteenth
d Canal and Sixteenth-stz. Ticket Offices, to Clari

Mail and Express. 7.50 a. m. 7.50 p. m.

Ottawa and Stroator Passonger. 7.50 a. m. 7.50 p. m.

Pacine Fast Lins, tor Omaha. 9.23 a. m. 3.50 p. m.

Pacine Fast Lins, tor Omaha. 10.00 a. m. 3.50 p. m.

Le cison & G. Laweitworth, At
Texas Express. 10.00 a. m. 1.250 p. m.

Aurora Passonger. 10.50 a. m. 1.210 a. m.

Allendots, Ottawa & Stroator Pass. 10.00 a. m. 2.50 p. m.

Aurora Passonger. 10.50 a. m. 1.210 a. m.

Aurora Passonger. 10.50 a. m. 1.250 p. m. 1.250 p. m.

From Central Depot, Jost Lake-st., and depot foot Peenty second-st. Picket affice, 121 Randolph-st., and at depot.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LIVE. From Pittsburg, Clincianati & St. Louis Matheay depot, cor ner Clinton and Carroll-st., Wast Side. Tickel office, 131 Randolph-dt., and at depot. | Leave. | Arrive.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sis. West Side
Pichel affice, 131 Handolph-si., and as depot.

Leace. Arries. Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Day Express
Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Night Express (daily) 8:20 p. m. 7:40 s. m. PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Prains leave from rear of Laposition staiding and depo fool of Twenty-second-st. Eckst after, till Clark-st., corner of Washington.

Leave. Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

LOCK HOSPITAL, corne washington and Frankfin-sta. Washington and Frankfin-sta. Washington and Frankfin-sta. Washington and Frankfin-sta. Washington and Frankfin State of Bit mois for the supress purpose of the state of the sta

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

MARRIAGE or those bout to marry, on the GUIDE. In the sexual system, with the decoration in the sexual system, with the decoration in the sexual system, with the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 20, particularly with numerous engravings, and contains valuable.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
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hood, and all discreters brought on by motiscretions or
eroes. Any druggiet has the ingradients. Address
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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

perature yesterday, as observed by ptician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE ing), was, at 8 a. m., 47 deg.; 10 a. ra., 57 62; 3 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 59.

bout 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, a girl be en 4 and 5 years of age, named Toney Berkin thing with her parents at No. 435 South erson street, was so soriously burned by her hes catching fire from a lighted stove in the hen of her home that she died yesterday ming about 7 o'clock, in spite of the efforts of sysician. The Coroner has been notified, will hold an inquest to-day.

PROF. SWING.

and will hold an inquest to-day.

PROF. Swino.

It was recently stated in The Tribune that Prof. Swing would soon sever his connection with the Fourth Church, and begin preaching down town, —probably at McVicker's. The Synod of Illinois North, which meets to-day at Free-port, will probably take action which will make it necessary for the Professor to leave his present church. In anticipation of this several leading members of the Fourth Church have secured the New Chicago Theatre as the place for his Sunday services, and there he will remain until it is found possible to erect for him a church of his own.

CORRECT TIME.

project of furnishing the Board of Trade standard time by means of a telegraphic unication with the Dearborn Observatory meets with great favor, and will be immediately carried into execution. The work of placing the wires and instruments will be concluded and astronomical time will be commenced at the Chamber of Commerce on the first day of November. The need of having some reliable mber. The need of having some reliable nepiece in the central part of the city is adted by everybody, and especially is it necestry to the Board of Trade, where, frequently, ge sums of money depend upon the stroke of a hour for closing. Hitherto it has been assed that the leading jewelers in town kept a regular time, but it needs very little inspection to discover that the regulators vary several nutes, thus rendering it extremely doubtful ether any of them keep correct time. The imtrance of securing

whether any of them keep correct time. The importance of securing
An AbsoluteLI-EXACT TIMEFIECE
for the use of the Board of Trade can be easily illustrated. It is well known that the charge for the storage of grain is increased every ten days. Therefore, if A sells to B 50,000 bushels of wheat to be delivered at any time in October, he naturally delivers it as soon as he can, in order to save further expense for storage. He holds 50,000 bushels of wheat, the storage of which expires on a certain day, after which an additional charge of one-half a cent per bushel will be made by the warehouseman to the person who holds the réceipts. It is therefore A's interest to deliver the papers of ownership to B before 3 o'clock on that day, 3 o'clock being the hour of closing; and, on the other hand, it is B's interest not to have it delivered, as he can thus save \$250, the cost of storage. Now, A takes the papers to the office of B just as the hand of the clock points to 3, and B refuses to receive them on the ground that it is past the hour for closing business. By referring to another clock, A may find that he offered to deliver a few seconds before 3, and on that ground may claim that B is liable for storage, and there may few seconds before 3, and on that ground may laim that B is liable for storage, and there may e endless litigation in the matter. Whereas, if here were a standard astronomical time, the burts would undoubtedly base their decisions

The above is a simple case that may occur any tay in any month, but it not infrequently hap-

depend upon the stroke of 3 on the last day of the month. One of the markets may have been artificially excited. The price on the last day of October may have been run up to 25 nents a bushel more than any one is willing to pay for it on the first day of November. In such a case the interest of a man in delivering the grain, on the one hand, and in refusing it on the other, is very great, as the transaction involves a gain or loss of 25 cents on every bushel of grain. Everybody remembers the excitement that attended the delivery of corn at the lime of the Sturgis corner a year ago, when the tap of a bell made a difference of over \$100,000 in the value of the corn owned and held in the give. SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS

It need only be said further that in Europe and in the Eastern cities of this country there is standard astronomical time. From the Observa-ory at Cambridge the exact time is telegraphed

ory at Cambridge the exact time is telegraphe laily throughout New England.

THE METHOD OF TELEGRAPHING THE TIME tere will be somewhat different from that pur used in other cities. An ordinary telegraphic in trument in the Chamber of Commerce will be connected with the Observatory at the University and the time will be continuously indicated. and the time will be continuously indicated, at and day, by the tickings of the knob on instrument, which will correspond exact a those of the Observatory clock. It is prent that no clock in the neighborhood of the other controls of the control of the contro ntes out of time. Then, in order to obtain the exact time, the telegraph has been so arranged that at the fiftieth second of each min-ute there will be a dash or break in the tickings, ute there will be a dash or break in the tickings, which will last until the fifty-sixth second, after which there will be another dash until the beginning of the next minute. In every fifth minte the first dash will occur at the fortieth second. By this admirable arrangement, anybody can regulate his watch to a second. It is said that several of the railroads running from this city have signified their desire to take advantage of this plan, and secure telegraphic connection with the Dearborn Observatory.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The following correspondence will be read

with interest:

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell: DEAR SIR: The questions raised by the recent action of the Board of Education, excluding the Bible from our public schools, are of such a grave character that we believe the attention of thinking people should be especially directed to these questions; and, in furtherance of this end, we—members of different West-Side churches—unite in requesting you to repeat your address delivered at Farwell Hall Sunday, Oct. 10, at the Union Park Congregational Church Sunday evening, Oct. 24.

the Union Park Congregational Church Sunday evening, Oct. 28.

C. D. Helmer, C. H. Case, S. S. Bushnell, A. Jr. Bates, John Lewis, J. Farr, C. H. Stoughton, A. Arthur Banks, W. Bridgman, E. G. Clark, and many others. To Messre. C. D. Heimer, C. H. Case, S. S. Bushnell, and others—GENTLEMEN: Since the action of the Board of Education, on the 28th uit., expelling the Bible from our schools, I have received from teachers in these schools so many expressions of grief at this prohibition of their constant and valued custom of Bible-reading, and have heard from so many of our best citizens expressions of sorrow and indignation, that my own first impressions as to the character of that action are hourly confirmed. Whatever may be the influences, direct or indirect, which led the Board to the stop they have taken, the fact remains, that the Bible is put-under an interdict in all our schools. Those teachers who are convinced of its usefulness in the discipline of the school and the moral instruction of the children, and who sak the privilege secondingly of reading it, and of spending a few moments in offering the Lord's Frayer at the opening of the school, are prohibited from doing so. They are not allowed to read from the Frotestant version, and if they offer to use the Dousy version, that also is for-lidden; neither the. Ten Commandments, nor the Sermon on the Mount, nor the parable of the good Samarian, can be recited in the hearing of the 30,000 scholars in the public schools of this city.

The Sible deserves better things than this at the hands of Americans, and of the citizens of Chicago. To mention nothing else, that Book sent us the millions which came to our relief at the time of the Fire. Allow me to state a few of the points to which attention ought to be turned:

Pirst—It is said that the expulsion of the Bible from the echools is the second.

The Government is sorry for them, but it must look out for its own interests, which are the interests of the Quakers to.

Fourth—It is saired derisively, whether the churches—the poir, degenerate churches—must get the State to help them do their work. Nonsense! When have the churches of Chicago, asked anything of that kind? It is the citizens of Chicago, not the churches, who want the Bible in the schools, and they want it there for the sake of Chicago, not for the sake of the churches. The churches. If the interest of say of the churches chould be found to be coincident with the interests of say it to be seized on much the better for the churches. They say it to be askamed of themselves if it were not so, it would be a pity if their interests were not reconstant of the churches in the churches in the churches. They say it is to be askamed of themselves if it were not so.

fare of the city. The ci.
Some of us are church m
too. We need not hurt the

Some of us are church in one who was an all of the church.

I do not insist on the very being employed. I am no Bon insist, but I say let the boys and girls hear the Rom. "o be sure, the Problet, rather than none at all boys and girls hear the Rom." obe sure, the Problet in the Atsessor's books, three-quarters who cares? Read what version you of the taxes; but the Atsessor's books, three-quarters who cares? Read what version you had silence the Hible. Do not expel all versions a will, only read and noisy men. If the Bible is a till, as it always has been, the best friend of good government and public order, and if be great mass of Americans believe this, why should we drop it, frightened by the cruck of some free-th-niker's demand is only one indication of the new plan to A. ag the whole school system into local politics, and use it to get votes. The next thing on the programme is consting the present Superintendent, because he is loo good a man to be made a tool of; and, following thest. I have the best of reasons for knowing that we shall see the resignation of some of the oldest and mest skillful teachers in the schools. They are getting disgusted with recent developments.

But I have been betrayed into an unnecessary length in answering your note. It will give me much pleasure to speak on this subject, according to your request, next Sunday evening. It will be my object to show that the State has some legitimate interest in the use of the Bible among us, and that this involves no union of Church and State either. Yours respectfully,

CRIMINAL.

A quantity of "Funk " jewelry, one black silk dress, and one meerschaum pipe, taken from Charles Metzler, a well-known thief, Tuesday, waits an owner at the Central Station.

Officer Case, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived in this city yesterday morning, and left on the evening train having in charge Jonathan Dubois, who was arrested about a week ago on charge of the larceny of \$500.

Detectives Slayton, Gallagher, and Simonds last evening arrested a party of seven vagrant and locked them up in the Armory, They are of the lowest classes, and are all pretty sure of taking a good long stay at the House of Correc-

A State warrant issued at the instance of A State warrant issued at the instance of William Hines, of No. 138 North Curtis street, was the medium by whith Edward Hines became an inmate of the Madison Street Station last evening. Hines Senior declined to promulgate the facts in the premises, which are reserved for Scally this morning.

Scully this morning.

John Oliver interrupted the peace and quiet of a saloon at No. 141 Twelfth street Tuesday night by razeeing Daniel O'Hare. Having knocked Daniel down, John relieved his victim of a \$20 note and fled. Officer Madigan placed an embargo upon the fleeing fugitive and quartered him in the Armory. The robber will state his position before Summerfield Tuesday.

Frank Toronto was brought to the Armor bar yesterday afternoon just as the Cierk shout ed out "Abduction." He stood up like a man told a plain, straight story, and was discharged told a plain, straight story, and was discharged from custody, much to the disgust of Mrs. Eliz-abeth Pernung, who thought that Frank was the abductor of her son. The boy is about 12 years of age, and has been absent from home for some time past.

Michael and J. J. Connelley, hitherto ca Aniconet and J. J. Connectory, hitnered carriage repairers and manufacturers on West Adams street, were before Justice Summerfield yesterday charged with larceuy of horses and carriages. On charges preferred by George Simmons, each of the brothers was held in \$2,000 bail to the Criminal Court, and on charges pre-ferred by E. J. Decker and by Frank Bennett, J. J. Connelley was held in an additional \$2,000

"Charley" Shaw and Teddy Reagan, two s "Charley" Shaw and Teddy Reagan, two as promising graduates of the State institution at Joliet as can be found in Chicago, were arrested by Detectives Flanagan and Dargon yesterday and confined in the Madison Street Station. The police have had the criminals under espionage for several days, and are sure they are the men who robbed the St. Cloud Hotel Friday last. Both have been recently released from the Penitentiary, to which they will be returned with all possible expedition.

The man Harris Friedman, who was arreste The man Harris Friedman, who was arrested in Boston some time ago by Detective McGarigle, and brought to this city, on a charge of having stolen a large amount of clothing which had been intrusted to him for repairs by various dealers on West Randolph street, was brought before Justice Summerfield yesterday, and was held to the Criminal Court in \$500 bail on two charges, \$300 bail on another, and \$200 bail on the fourth charge. The complaining witnesses were several clothiers of West Randolph street.

Judge C. Beckwith, President of the Illinois Judge C. Beckwith, President of the Illinois River Bailroad and General Solicitor of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, shivered like an aspen leaf when he went home last evening in his thin summer-coat. On inquiry, the Judge stated that some sneak-thief had taken a fancy to his overcoat and "borrowed" it while he had stepped out of his office for a few minutes. The Judge swears if he ever catches the fat raseat (he must be fat or else he could not use the Judge's coat) he will make an example of him and have him run as a candidate for an office on the Opposition ticket. That is about as bad a logar transfer of the series of the

punishment as there is, in the Judge's opinion.

An humble swain by the name of Frank Harris, who feeds his flocks in the vicinity of Wilson, Ia., was inveigled into Burton's auction rooms yesterday afternoon, and so charmed was he by the persuasive eloquence of that individual that he tumbled_leto his clutches unhesitatingly. A gold watch—so-called—was offered for sale, accompanied by the usual heart-rending tale of the poverty, misery, etc., which had overtaken its owner. So impressed was the bucolic Harris with the bargain offered that he ran the "snide" up to \$36, which secured him its possession. Investigation served to convince him that he had been made the victim of unscrupulous vendors, and that the "ticker" was worth by the gross about six bits a piece, when he, nearly paralyzed with grief, made his appearance at the Madison Street Station and entered a complaint, beseching the officers to sid him in obtaining justice. No arrest was effected, for the reason that Harris declined to remain in the city and prosecute the swindlers. The game played by these Canal-street "jewelers" has become as familiar as household words to the police, who are anxious to clear them out of the city, but are unable to accomplish it, by reason of the refusal of victima to remain and aid in dealing justice to

Canal-street "jewelers" has become as familiar as household words to the police, who are anxious to clear them out of the city, but are unable to accomplish it, by reason of the refusal of victims to remain and aid in dealing justice to these human harpies.

ERACHED AT LONG ERANCH.

Thomas H. Eckerson, the Second Lieutenant of Company B of the Sixth United States Regular Infantry, owes his present condition and disgrace to his jealousy of superior officers. Long had he heard about exploits at Long Branch, and so, when he saw aglowing sign-board "Long Branch" in his travels around town, he though he would play a leading part. He had just enough barley-juice in him to change the miserable surroundings into a sort of Aladdin's palace. The brazen-faced huzzies that hang about the place were transformed, and to him appeared as airy fairies tripping softly hither and thither, and bearing him nectar fit for gods to drink in homely beer-mugs. The wizened face of the corrupt old hag who runs the place to hum had all the beauty and the grace of queenly Juno's face. He forgot his apartment at the Sherman House, and for the nonce imagined himself the guest of Olympian Jove, and so he sipped and quaffed his mugs until long on in the morning. Just as the moon was rising above the house-tops. Officer Manierre found the guest of the gods soundly snoring on the beach, which, in the street-parlsnee of the locality, means upside-down in the ditch. He took the imaginative Thomas to the Armory, minus every article of clothing save a shirt and pair of pants. Yesterday morning he was still in a stupid condition, but regained his consciousness sufficiently to tell that he had been enticed into the place and robbed of a small sum of money and then stripped of all his clothing. About 10 o'clock a newsboy rushed into the station with a military fatigue-cap, a cuff, and a pocket-book containing his commission. The articles were found on the beach at Long Branch. And Eckerson's visit to Jove and Juno ends in these few matters of fact:

Col. Cleary, candidate for County Commissioner on the Orposition ticket, was around yeaterday to select his seat in the County Board. He calculates upon a majority of 12,000, and if he gots less than 5,000 may resign. It leaked out during his visut that the particular chair he was after was the one now occupied by Commissioner Burdick.

The Grand Jury put in some more time yesterday in the invest gation into the alleged briber;
of certain County Commissioners. Stephen
Keong b and Jose on Shersin were examined, and
their knowing not bing made their evidence valnable to certain proties. The jury ordened Depnty Hutchinson to see that F. B. Wilkie, the author of the charget, was brought in as early as
possible, and that Cook, a Times reporter, and
W. 1'. Storey be also subposned. The jury will
probably continue in session through next week,
and before it adjourns will visit the Poor-House
and Insane Asylum, with a view to inspecting and Insune Asylum, with a view to inspecting the quality of goods being furnished the county by the contractors.

CITY-HALL

Tax-payers will be delighted to know that the aggregate amount which the City Collector's nions relieved them of yesterday was \$7,000. Fire-Ma wehal Benner reports the horses in his Departme ut as nearly recovered from the epizootic. Only two of the animals were dangerously

Patrolman P. J. Nugent, of the Twelfth Street Station, will shine no longer as a star in the police firms ment. Supt. Hickey has so or-

The new eng tne-bonse on the corner of Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets is about completed, and steam er No. 29, now at 16's house will be placed in it.

Temperance peop le can have the statistical fact that up to date 1,092 saloons have been li-censed in this great m oral city. And more appli-cations are expected b y Brother Moody. Those who use cold water instead of the mash paid \$1.012 for the privilege yesterds, and the City Treasurer's clerks took that and \$8,848 besides, and put it into bank vaults.

The very select Commi ties of Aldermen who have the sale of the lake 1 tont in hand will confer about the matter Sat utday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and have invited P resident Douglas, of the lilinois Central Railroad, to be present. The erudite Aldermen who have the prepara tion of the Building ordinance in charge, pored over it yesterday afternoon, that ored it up a lit-tle, and then concluded to take another after-noon when they felt more like wo tk.

The Finance Committee of the Council will talk over city money matters to norrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Compt oller's office. Mr. Hayes and the Mayor will probably confer with them. The present state of the city treasury may be attended to.

The Council Committee on Railros ds visited the Bridewell yesterday, for the purp use of in-quiring into the tranchise asked by the Chicago & Southern Railroad, to run a track to that institution. They will probably have another con-ference before the Council meets.

The industry and attentiveness of three-fourths of the Aldermen are illustrated in the manner in which they attend called committee meetings. Thus far this week none of the Com-mittees have accomplished any work worth special notice. Politics are uppermost in the idermanie mind just at present.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Theodore Tilton lectures at McCormick's Hall o-morrow evening. Subject : "The Problem

The first annual ball of the Knights of St Patrick will be given at Maskell Hall to-morrow vening.

Important meetings both of the corporati and managers of the Chicago Erring Woman's Refuge will be held at "The Home," southeast corner of Thirty-first street and Indiana avonue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Alexander H. Stephens has not yet recover from his recent severe illness sufficient to speak in Chicago next week. His lectures are there-fore postponed until further notice. The next lecture in the Star Course will be given Tuesday, Nov. 2. by Joaquin Miller. Subject, "Lit-

doubtedly be a large number of ladies present, it will be more than entertaining to have a few revelations made, if the fair sex can muster courage enough to face Brown, and dare him to pry into their inner consciousness. The Hon. Daniel Dougherty has consented to give readings. Friday evening at Plymouth Church for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, corner of Lake avenue and Thirty-fifth street. The gentleman has as great a reputation in reading as in oratory, and will certainly furnish an entertainment as enjoyable as those which be has already given.

There will be a general meeting of the Chica-go Rifle Club at the Sherman House Club-Room this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Maj. Fulton, of the American Team, is in town, and will be present at the meeting. A match will take place Wednesday, the 27th inst., at Pleasant Lake, Ind., between six men from Illinois, six from Michigan, and six from Indiana.

EVANSTON.

The Village Trustees met Tuesday evening Messrs. Iglehart, Wheeler, Taylor, Brainard and Kidder being present, and Trustee Taylor

in the chair. Village-Engineer Fitch presented his estimate of the work done on the Davis-street sewer, which showed that there was due to the con tractors \$3,126. The work has been delayed by water and other unavoidable causes, and will

water and other unavoidable causes, and will not be completed according to contract; but the contractors have done their best, and the Board ordered the payment of their bill.

The Sewerage Committee was anthorized to contract for piling to protect the mouth of the sewer.

The petitions for sidewalks presented two weeks previously were favorably reported on, and the same ordered built.

The Village-Attorney presented an ordinance regulating the management of the sewers of the village. Attorney presented an ordinance regulating the management of the sewers of the village, which was adopted.

THE WATER-WORKS.

The Clerk then read a lengthy and interesting communication from George H. Story, Chief-Engineer of the Water-Works, reviewing in a spirited manner the management of the Works by the Water-Works Committee of the Board, and tendering his resignation. Although the Board declined to allow this communication to be copied for publication, The Tribune is able to present herewith a comprehensive abstract of the statements contained therein, the purpose of which was stated as follows:

The purpose of this communication is not to complain or parade my grievances before you, but merely

side-down in the ditch. He took the imaginative Thomas to the Armory, mious every article of clothing save a shirt and pair of pants. Yeaterday morning he was still in a stupid condition, but regained his conscionsess sminicantly to tell that he had been enticed into the place and robbed of a small sum of money and then stripped of all his clothing. About 10 o'clock a newaboy rushed into the station with a military fatigue-cap, a cuff, and a pocket-book containing his commission. The articles were found on the beach at Long Branch. And Eckerson's visit to Jove and Juno ends in these few matters of fact: His money is gone, his reputation is somewhat suilled, his clothing adorns another man, and somebody's bad whisky and soporific drugs were wasted on a very bad subject, for the thieves no doubt calculated on an extensive haul.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges of the County Board visited the Town of Leyden yesterday.

The indictments against the Roe Brothers, six in number, for conspirracy, were quashed in the Criminal Court yesterday. The motion to quash was argued Monday.

Gen. Lieb received officially the State rate of taration as fixed by the State Board of Equalization as fixed by the State Board of Equalization recently. The rate is 30 cents on the \$100, 19 cents of which is apportioned for general evenine, and II cents for school purposes.

A notable feature un connection with the canvase of far is, that the Opposition candidates for County Commissioners are being supported by the county contractors and the "ring" of the

be promptly withdrawn, and a good "recommend" furnished him, if he would resign. Refusing to do this, the charges were withdrawn

fusing to do this, the charges were without any investigation.

The next step, according to Mr. Story, was the reduction of his salary, which was done at a subsequent meeting, Trustees Brainard and Kidder being the only ones voting, although it had been previously fixed in the annual Appropriation bill.

The next charge made by Mr. Story, however, is more serious, and will more deeply interest the citizens of the village. His allegation is substantially as follows:

For some time past the machinery has been tam-

stantially as follows:

For some time past the machinery has been tampered with by somebody, parts of it having been so arranged that under ordinary running they might not be noticed, but with increased velocity, such as takes place when I am in charge of the works, from the time of opening them for sprinkting-cart purposes, washing out the mains, etc., an secident would be sure to follow should I fail to observe the disarrangement. I was slow to believe that these were willful and malicious acts. But affect close observation, I have no further doubts upon the subject. I believe them to be part of the many devices that have been gotten up to cast reflections upon my management for the advancement of personal interests, although I have been unable to detect the guilty party.

Mr. Story closed his communication by tendering his resignation, on the ground that he could

numble to detect the guilty party.

Mr. Story closed his communication by tendering his resignation, on the ground that he could not do justice to himself or the village while responsible for the acts of incompetent assistants, who refuse to obey his orders. He also submitted a few figures to the effect that, under the present system, the difference in the cost of fuel for each million gallons pumped by himself and his assistants has been \$3.72, which would show a namual waste of fuel by the assistants in the an annual waste of fuel by the assistants to amount of \$575.93.

On motion of Trustee Kidder, the resigns

On motion of Trustee Kidder, the resignation of the Chief Engineer was accepted, to take effect at once, and the Water-Works Committee (Trustee Kidder) was directed to fill the vacancy. Meantime, the First Assistant, of whom he complained, is in sole charge of the Works for an indefinite period, and the charges of the retiring engineer are quietly pigeon-holed.

Adjourned for one week.

MISCRLANDOUS.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe delivered the second lecture in the Ladies' Lecture Course Tuesday evening before a large audience. Her subject was: "Is Polite Society Polite?"

It is reported that Evanston is soon to have a new paper, although the present one seems to think that "there's nae room for 'twa."

The Tripod for October has just appeared, and, as usual, worthily represents the Northwestern University.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Virginius" was given at this theatre last
night. The performance was the most finished
and agreeable of the reason since the first week. Mr. John McCullough represents the first week.

Mr. John McCullough represents the Roman father to the life, showing his lofty soul in all the alternations of happiness and despair with delicate perception of the salient points in the character, and fine shading of its proportions. It was said last week that Mr. McCullough was lost strong in cathetic rate. not strong in pathetic parts. This judgment must now be modified so far as to say that he exhibits grief with great power and fidelity tensture; it is in the expression of tenderness that he seems somewhat deficient. The wonder fully-affecting line in the play last night,

I never saw you look so like your mother In all my life!

was spoken as we hardly supposed it possible Mr. McCullough could speak it; but the passage which it introduces became, towards the end, where the reference was rather to the dead mother than the living child, as affecting as could be wished. Mr. McCullough appeared to good advantage in the domestic scenes, and especially at the betrothal of Virginia to Icilius. These were not, however, his strongest parts. The exits of Virginus, it will be remembered, have been admirably arranged by the playwright, and Mr. McCullough, of course, takes full advantage of them. At the close of the third act, after an unusually fine burst of feeling, the actor was called before the curtain by the most genuine and hearty applause that has been heard in McVicker's Theatre this season. The action of Virginius in the forum was admirable. The expression of his countenance as he turned and eaught sight of the butcher's knife; the strangely-mingled look offerelief and grief; the heroic and scarcely successful effort at concealment and calmness; the tender adder; the bold stroke of death and deliverance—were all performed with the quick impulse of a man whose heart was in his work. Another fine piece of acting was given towards the end of the third act, when Virginius, in the camp before the Æqui, received the bad tidings from home concerning when Virginius, in the camp before the Equi received the bad tidings from home concerning his daughter. His interrupting speech, when the name of Virginia was mentioned as being connected with some world news—

able that the blemishes in it are no more than spots in the sun,—interesting subjects of study, but not cause for serious disturbance of spirits.

Mr. McCullough had an advantage last night which he has not enjoyed before at McVicker's Theatre,—that of afpretty intelligent and faithful support. Mrs. Murdoch, after some bitter experience in "The Ses of Ice" and "The Gladiator." was again at her best. Her rendering of Virginia was faithful and good. The part is well suited to her spilities, and she, not being ignorant of the fact, has bestowed upon it more care than usual, with the most gratifying results. She has reason to be estisfied with herself, for this time at least. Some objection may fairly be urged to her pretty toying with the picture of Achilles and Brisesia, as being a point overdrawn. Her utterance once or twice, also, was so rapid that it could be compared to nothing more intelligible than the musical babble of a brook; but, with these slight drawbacks, the

DAVENPORT, Is.. Oct. 20.—The annual festival

of the Pioneer Settlers' Association of this county was held here to-day. The Society com-

Why Won't It Pay You, if in want of furniture, to step into Sampson, Greene & Co.'s, 122 and 194 State street? The manufacturers

whose agents they are have ordered them to sell everyathing at strict "factory prices."

Who Sells You Stoves, Furnaces, Etc.?
If it be James P. Dalton, one of the most extensive dealers here, you can rety upon first-class goods and bottom prices. His Empress range bests them all. See it at 192 and 194 State street.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs, can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets,

so rapid that it could be compared to nothing more intelligible than the musical babble of a brook; but, with these slight drawbacks, the performance was throughout creditable and enjoyable. Mr. Gossin as Icillius was fair to middling. His speech was generally constrained and studied,—not, as it should have been, flowing and unaffected. The other supporting characters, with the exception of Appius Claudius, were tolerably sustained. Mr. Waldron did gross injustice to himself and to Appius. He did not know his lines, and he mangled the text atrociously. At times he fished about for relief, and out of the vasty deeps of his bosom brought forth such words as "again," "meanwhile," "come," with which to patch the gap between his beginnings and his endings. Once or twice he dropped his cues utterly, substituting an original paraphrase of Knowles to the confusion of everybody on the stage. Mrs. Browne, who played Servic, deserves credit for fidelity; and it is only kindness to Mr. Alf Johnson, the Numitorius of the occasion to say that he would appear better if he sawed the air less with his hands. "Virginius" will be repeated to-night.

ST. LOUIS NOTES.
Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20.—Instead of the conpool their net earnings. They will maintain acparate organizations, but the net earnings will be divided in proportion to the value of the stock; and capital employed in running the roads.
William Bond, the Receiver of the Misso

county was held here to-day. The Society comprises all persons who settled in this county previous to 1840. It still numbers several hundred, and includes among its members many of our best citizens. The annual oration was delivered to-day by the Hon. E. E. Cook. Gen. Sanders pronounced an eulogy upon the dead of the year. A grand banquet was partaken of. The roll of pioneers dead for this year bears the following names: Moses Parmelee, died December, 1874; Naomi Parker, died May, 1875, aged 89 years; Mrs. Blood, died April, 1875, aged 89 years; Mrs. Blood, died April, 1875, aged 89 years; Mrs. Blood, died April, 1875, aged 73 years; Mrs. Julia Burrows Anderson died May 15; Mrs. Catlin, died June, 1875, aged 67 years; Gen. George B. Sargent, died Oct. 5, 1875, aged 65 years; Hugh Burnside, died June, 1875, aged 39 years; Ira C. Van Tuyle, died Oct. 15, 1875, aged 35 years.

to New Orleans."

Formerly the northern terminus of that road was at Jackson, Tenn. Then the line was composed of two roads,—the New Orleans to Canton, Miss., and the Mississippi Central, running from there to Jackson. But the two roads were so connected at Canton that trains ron through without any longer delay than if it were one road. After the War, these two lines fell under the control of Col. McComb, who, it seems, never had surplus funds snough to pay expenses, whe ch have continually been less than receipts, and keep up the tracks and rolling stock. Several years ago the line was completed north to Calro, according to the eriginal survey. This could Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacions dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

RAILROAD NEWS. Renewal of Last Year's Sarato; 78

Combination. The New Chicago & Atlantic Road Lat

In---General Increase of Rates.

Passenger Fares Will Go Up on the 1st

of November. The National Railroad Convention-A New

Pool.

ANOTHER GRAND COMBINATION.
For years past Messrs. Scott and Vanderbilt
nave cherished the idea that they could unite all the roads in the country into one grand combi-nation, and thus force the people to pay such rates for freights and passengers as they chose to impose upon them. About a year ago these two magnates succeeded in getting up an agree-ment at Saratoga which carried out this pet scheme of theirs, but which broke on the stubbornness of Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who refused to join, and the united opposition of the press. Since then, however, efforts to renew that grand combinadoubt but that they now have been successful.

Of course the managers were more careful this time, and kept their proceedings as secret as possible for fear that the papers of the country would again pitch into the scheme and mip it in the bud. The formation of the new Atlantic & Chicago Road via the Baltimore & Ohio came very near breaking up the new combination and getting up another fight like that of last winter. But from all that can be learned this has been averted by admitting the new line into feliewship with the other through lines. It was thought better to give this line a share of the business than continue to carry freight and passengers at the former low rates.

About a fortnight ago a meeting was held in New York, at which it was decided to raise the rates for freights, both east and west-bound. The Baltimore & Ohio was not represented, but Mr. Thomas Scott announced that he was authorized by his friend Garrett to act in his behalf. At that meeting action was also taken prohibiting fast-freight lines and accepting any freight except at the regular tariff rates. Shortly after the freight rates went up from 25 and 30 cents per 100 pounds on fourth class from Chicago to New York to 40 cents, and the same increase was made on grain and flour. This is about as high as the combidoubt but that they now have been successful. fourth class from Chicago to New York to 40 cents, and the same increase was made on grain and flour. This is about as high as the combination dered to go while navigation is open, but it is already understood that the rates after the 1st of December will be 60 cents per hundred on fourth class and grain, and \$1.20 on flour. That a new combination has been formed, and that it is already in working order, is confirmed by the following telegraphic circular just sent to the managera of the various fast-freight lines by the General Freight Agents of the Eric and New York Central Railroads:

York Central Railroads:

We congratulate our connections upon the recent advances in East-lound raises, and hope and believe that the ruinous policy which has prevailed in the past few months has been shoutdoned, and that hereafter greater confidence between connections and competitors will exist. We believe the practice of time contracts is permicious, and should be giopped, and consider that it is our duty to use our strongest efforts to stop them; and therefore give notice that we will no hereafter be parties to time contracts on Eastern bound traffic, Agreements have been made between the trunk lines to shandon the practice of making West-bound time contracts, ond as fast as those now in existence expire no new ones will be made or old ones renewed. We hope our Western connections will join us in our efforts, and will leave the West-bound business entirely in our hands. Please notify all interceded.

R. C. VILAS,

B. C. VILAS,
J. H. RUTTER.

But not only in raising freight-rates has the combination shown its hand, but also in raising the passenger-rates. When peace was declared between Scott and Garrett, passenger-rates, which had been unusually low during the fight, went up-again; but, owing to the objections of the Michigan Central Railroad, the rates remained about \$2 lower than they had been before the war. But now, as Vanderbilt has virtually control of the Michigan Central, and the managers of the road have nothing to say except what Vanderbilt desires them to, their objections have been quieted, and the result is another advance in passenger-rates to the East. At a meeting of the General Ticket and Passenger Agents of the Chicago roads held at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the announcement was made that the combination had decided upon the following new rates from Chicago to the East, to go into effect on the 1st of November, and which they were requested to extend on their tariffs:

New rate, Old rate, carned :

solidation of the Vandalia and the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, as intimated in these dispatches a day or two ago, it has been agreed to

William Bond, the Receiver of the Missouri. Kaneas & Texas Railroad, and E. Biggs and James H. Stephens, from Paris, France, the representatives of the fureign bondholders, have arrived here for consultation, looking to the restoration of the road to the Company.

Matters relating to the National Railroad Convention, to be held here on the 23d inst., are rapidly approaching completion. Letters from Geo. Bean, Gov. Porter, of Tenneasea, Gov. Beveridge, of Illinois, the Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Iudiana, and other prominent gentlemen in different parts of the country, have been received, all speaking most favorably of the enterprise in view. All the railroads centering here will reduce the fare one-half, and it is expected that many of the roads, farther away in all parts of the country, will do likewise. Complimentary invitations will be sent to all the members of Congress.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

According to the St. Louis Times, the Illinois
Central Railroad Company will on the 1st
proximo assume control of the line known as
the Great Northern Route, extending from Cairo
to New Orleans.

not have been effected but for assistance rendered by the Illinois Central Company, which not only advanced money as loans, but defrayed all the expenses of con-necting at Cairo. The money then advanced by the Central Company has never been repaid, and as a natural consequence the entire line now comes into the possession of the latter, which has wealth in plenty to the latter than the contraction of the latter, which has wealth in plenty

Mr. Daniel Webster Hitchcock, the popular General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Bur-lington & Quincy Railroad, is mentioned as the General Agent for the new Atlantic & Chicago Railroad. Mr. Hitchcock, if he receives the ap-pointment, will undoubtedly fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the road.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

International Convention in New

Now York, Oct. 20.—The twelfth annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was begun here to-day, M. W. Holbrock, of this city, presiding. Among those present were W. Bobinson, Toronto; L. B. Green. were W. Booinson, Toronto; L. B. Green, Cleveland; C. A. Hunt, Urixville, O.; C. H. Shermun, and George W. Foyer, Chaplain, of Indianapolis. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. L. F. Moore, after which a letter was a read from Mayor Wickham, expressing his regret at being unable to attend. The address of welcome was read by Charkson N. Potter, and replied to by First Grand Engineer S. T. Ingraham of Cleveland. Grand Chief Peter Arthur, of Cleveland, Grand Chief Peter Arthur, of Cleveland, then read the annual address. He called upon those present, before doing anything else, to thank God for the protection and assistance which He had bestowed upon them during the past year. Notwithstanding the many disadvantages which the organization had labored under during the past year, the membership had steadily increased, and six new chapters had been granted. Moberly Division, No. 115, scattered two years ago, have been reorganized, and are now in a fiffirishing condition. There are at present 189 divisions. In regard to the proposed reduction of wages of the engineers, he did not thick it right or just that they should be called upon to make good the losses sustained by the companies engaging in wild speculations and combinations, and he thought the system of paying by the mile carriers a sufficient reduction. After some other addresses, the Convention resolved to attend the Caivary Baptist Church on Sunday next, and took a recess. Cleveland; C. A. Hunt, Urixville, O.; C. H THE ROCKFORD DUEL

Appearance in Rockford of "The Tribune" Reporter—He Refuses to Turn State's Evidence,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune OCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 20.—THE TRIBUNE repor er, indicted for aiding and abstring in the Rock-ford duel, surrendered himself to the Court to-day. Ball was fixed at \$3,000, Abraham E. Smith and S. J. Medill going surety. State's Attorney Garver to-night offered to annul the indictment against Mr. Postgate if he would turn State's evidence. In making this proposition, Mr. Garver acknowledged that the ev already secured was insufficient for conviction gainst all the parties, THE TRIBUNE reports against all the pastice, The Tribune reporter being the only one who could be caught under it. Mr. Postgate would not agree to the proposition, preferring that the case should proceed according to the indictments of the Grand Jury. The State's Attorney, seeing that nothing could be effected in this regard, then turned his attention to the date of trial, and promised to use his influence to bring it on this term.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

THE MILWAUKEE WHISKY CASES:.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—In the Erskinstrial to-day, Weisart, Stewart, Shears, Griffiths Hubbell, and others were examined for the de fense, and Hendricks, Brown, and Sherman in rebuttal. Mr. McHenry and Judge Dixon ad-dressed for the Government, and Judge Hark-ness and ex-Senator Doolittle for the defense. Doolittle has not concluded. The case will be given to the jury to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20.—The Beven fficers seized an illicit still in full operation in Barracks street.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SHELBY COUNTY, Ill., Oct. 17.—It is perhap seldom that you are called upon to chronicle what is known as a Golden Wedding. In view of this fact, I make bold to furnish you the following account of one, in which myself and the "old woman" were the principal ones con-

We were both born while quite young, on that portion of the globe known as East Ten-nessee,—she in the year 1802, and myself in 1807. On the 2d of August, after, having stemmed the current of earth-life together for fifty years, -receiving alike the smiles of pro perity and the frowns of reverses, -we conclud to assemble our children and friends, and cele-brate the fiftieth anniversary of our marriage brate the fiftieth anniversary of our marriage with a grand reunion of hearts and hands. It was well attended, considering the prevailing high waters, which deterred quite a number from attending, and, we hope, appreciated by all present. Mr. F. Ney, an esteemed friend and neighbor, presented a beautiful bouquet, with the following affecting benediction:

Comparatively few live to celebrate this day. May it be day of rejoicing to all present! May it bind your hearts closer than ever! May the bark of your voryage down Life's dark stream float smoothly and peacefully, until it reaches in safety the harbor of Eternal Rest!

In connection with this were presented and read those beautiful lines entitled "Bygone Days," from the Golden Censer: The years that are past and gone
Float down the gulf of Time,
And over their silver-crested waves
Have echoed many a rhyme:

Yes, many a rhyme of the golden hours Of childhood gay and free, When every word of joyous mirth Floats on o'er Life's dark sea.

Oh! hours of youth, float on forever, Unmindful of the past; For the yellow leaf of age will sear Earth's joys toward the last.

Earth's joys toward the last.

Then youth shall fade, and years decay.
Our bark 's launched on the river,
Whose pure and sparkling waters flow
To the throne of God, life's giver.

Specimens of cake were presented to the
editor of the Moweaqua Register, who acknowledged the receipt by touching-up the affair in a
six-line editorial, in which he did more to cast
reflections upon the affair than to record it as a
gentleman should have done. It might be explanatory to say that I am not subscriber to a
paper whose party-principles are anything to
suit the times.

WM. P. Sellers.

RAILROADS AND WAREHOUSES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to-day elected, by unanimous vote, Fred T. DuBois Secretary, vice McLaughlin, revigued. Mr. Du-Bois is a son of the Hon. J. K. DuBois, of this Bois is a son of the Hon. J. K. DuBois, of this city, and brother of the Hon. L. DuBois, Representative from the First Congressional District in the Twenty-ninth General Assembly. He has the advantage of a collegiste education, and for some time has been a clerk in the State Insurance Department. It is not doubted that the selection is a good one. The Board appointed Harry S. Dean First Assistant Grain Registrar at Chicago, vice Charles W. Daniels, resigned, and S. S. Schacke Second Assistant Registrar, vice Dean, promoted.

Special Disputed to The Chicago Tribune.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 20.—The second annual session of the Woman's Temperance Alliance met in this city to-day. The attendance is

acce met in this city to-day. The attendance is large, embracing some of the foremost women in the State, and the reports of the delegater indicate that the women have not been idle so far as temperance work is concerned.

Seems: Install to The Chicago Tribuns.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Woman's Temperance Union of the State of Illipois commenced its second annual session at the First Baptist Church in this city to-day. Abent 100 delegates were present. Mrs. Prof. Jennie F. Willing, of the Weslevan University, Bloomington, and President of the State Union, was Mistress of Ceremomes. Mrs. A. B. Holyoks, of Chicago, was appointed Secretary pro tem. Mrs. Rev. A. J. Juthill, of Chicago, addressed the meeting. Other addresses were delivered by Mrs. S. R. Cavender, of Peoris, Mrs. Averill, and others. In the afternoon ap address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Waite, President of the home organization, and responded to by Mrs.

HYMENEAL

Ars Arbon, Mich., Oct. 20.-A surred here to night. The parties D. Warner, Superintendent of the Street way of Bay City, and Miss Hannah Bad, duter of P. Bach, a prominent merchant of city. Unwards of 300 guests were present presents were very numerous and costy, ner graduated at the Michigan Univarity, or the contraction of the contraction

MICHIGAN PILL-FORGERS Special Dispatch to The Chies DETROIT, Oct. 20.—The Phar ciation to-day elected P. H. Wagner, of Management, James Vernon, of Descrit, restary; and John Harvey, of Descrit, Taxon

MARRIAGES.

SWADKINS—WILLIAMS—By the Rev. A I B. tridge, Saturday evening, Oct. 16, Alfred Swading of Boston, and Mins Sarah A. Williams, of Chicago, LATHROP—GILEBERT—Oct. 19, at the bridge's parents, at Rockford, III., by the Rev. M. Reed, James Lathrop, of Chicago, and May I Gilbert, of Rockford.

STARK WEATHER—EDWARDS—At 22, 220, Church, Beloit, Wis, Oct. 20, by the Rev. Twen Royce, Frank H. Starkweather, of Chicago, II. and Mins Frankie E. Edwards, of Beloit.

DEATHS.

SMITH-On the 19th inst., Col. L. R. Smith, and 6 years.
Funeral services at 2:30 o'clock p. m. today, has
50 Douglas place. Priends are invited.
LUSSEY—Oct. 20, Orrille Page, son of Edge R at
Marion Lussey, aged 1 year and 6 days.
Funeral at their residence, 379 West Moures. POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

THIRD WARD RATIFICATION There will be a ratification meeting of the backcams of the Third Ward at their ball. So, 63 for treet, this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Good make a standance. Let the hall be filled. FIFTH WARD.

A meeting of Republicans of the Fifth Ward of a held at the corner of Thirty-third street and game and a resting. It is a measurement of the resting of the resting. NINTH WARD

There will be a meeting of the Minth was being a clear of the Lican Club at the house of Charles A Minth was been desirous of helping to elect the tickri nominal the late Republican Convention are repository cuested to attend. There will be some of the metal and the same of the s Convention are respectify of the will be some of the cars in attendance to address A. P. MADDOCK, Servey.

SIXTEENTH WARD. A meeting of the Republicans of the Street will be held to-night, at 311 Clybourn-av., see a field-av. Louis C. Huck and John J. Haly we present and address the meeting. NINETEENTE WARD.

There will be a meeting of the Ninetzeth Ward boublican Club at Peter Alencedinger's Hall one Rush and Oak streets, at S o'clock Thursdrees WILLIAM DICKINSON, Serving OPPOSITION CAMPAIGE COMMITTEE he members of the Campaign Committee of position party will meet at headquarter over corder's once to-morrow morning at the other.

P. Business of importance will be transmit SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Infant's Friend. Winslow's Southing Syrup is the best sed may the world for all diseases of children, sed and windle world for all diseases of children, sed and windle world for all diseases of children, sed and the world for all diseases of children with the world for the mother and child. AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISO BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE MIL STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOOM

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison BUTTERS' & 00.'S SATURDAY SALE Furniture, Household Goods, Pianes, Carpus Stoves, Au., SATUEDAY MOBNING, Oct. 28, at 220 obta at their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF Italian Marble and Ala STATUARY.

Richly Carved Vases, Florentine and French Brown Mantel Clocks, Statuettes, etc. sted at Florence, Italy, by SIG. G. B. PANDA FINI, will be sold

BY AUCTION, TUESDAY, OCT. 26, 1875, By Wm. A. Butters & O By Wm. A. Butters & Co.
At their Salesrosen, 108 East Madines.
The sale, commencing at 10 o'cicek a. m., vil octinue until all is sold. Among the beautiful colors will be found Diana, Madonna, Danna In Verschiedian Angel, Group (Three Graces), Fidelity, Pol of Virginia, Milton, Shakspeare, Greek Slaw, Vanamany others. Elegantly carved Vases onto Introduced Truscan, Boman, Gothic, Egyptian, Florentia, and Greecian, from 10 inches to 7 feet in beight, smith of Drawing-room, Dinting-room, Hall, and Grein, and Herculean Urna, Agrie Vases, Gard Receivers, Julians, Groups of Animals, Mesale Marbis Color Dies, Marbie Columns, etc.
Real Florentine and Premeh Bronss.

Real Florentine and French Bronsa, Choice French Mantel Clocks, runin 30 and 60 days. The whole will be on exhibition all day Bould Oct, 25. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BY G. P. GORE & CO., On Thursday. Oct. 21, at 9 1-2 O'clock AN ELEGANT STOCK OF IMPORTED PAST WARE, ELEGANT VASES, PARLORSETS, WATER ORNAMENTS, COLOGNE SETS, DECAME WINE BOTTLES, COLORED WINE GLARES, IN At 10% o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE RICH PARLOR SETS,
Marble and Wood Top Chamber Sets, Wardrebers,
Sideboards, What-nots, Book Cases, Marble
Wood Top Tables, Sofiss, Lenners, Parlor and On
Deaks, Show Cases, Floor Oil Clots, State
Sets and Bureaus, Brussels two and transports, Iron Store Safes, Planos, Parlor Stores
We shall close out several consignments

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, Regular Thursday's auction sale of Staple and Dry Goods. We will offer full and attractive be Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Woolens, Init Goods, Skirts, Shawis, Hamburgs, Hais and Caps, Gaunts, Mitts, Piece Goods, etc.

An entirely new and most attractive has at

CARPETS.

A new feature in Fine Outcom-Main Codes notably Gents' Fine Beaver, Melion, and Gamin Overcoats. Also Boys' and Youthe' Overcoats. Costs, Vests, etc. A fine chance for sound to change of the Codes of the Codes of the Codes By ELISON, POMEROY & O

FRIDAY MORNING, Our greatly weekly suction sale. Now and hand Furniture and Household Goods, Carpelland, Etc., Etc., 12 Magnificent Mequel and Annual Peris, Brussels and Wool Carpes, Statis, Chamber Suits. The estim furniture of Suits, Chamber Suits. The estim furniture of Mattresses, Office Deals, Book Chan, Me., Mattresses, Office Deals, Book Chan, Me., Statis, Etc., Statis, Chamber Suits, Great Suits, Heating, and Parlor Stores. A large ery, and Glassware, Cigare, Etc., Etc.,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & LARGE CLOSING-OUT BALL

BOOTS & SHOW Thursday Morning, Oct. 21, at 9 1.2

JAS. P. Monamara & CO., Am CONFECTIONEST.

VOLUME S

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75 CLARK-ST. INVESTMENT Perfect Security-1

TABLE of increase of cates," secured on improving Interest, payable in pents, at the rate of 7 3 pum. Showing the accessested for the benefit of Time.

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Certificates forwarded, and vested, if desired, or remitted part of the United States. Ad SYDS

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The most Elegant Hotel Booms, magnificently furni baths; entirely fre-proof. Army Headquarters. THE

wan A reliable and keeper whose time pied, would like a post, or would tal for small business. for small business. KEEPER, Tribune

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Why pay \$30 and \$30 when let of teeth at DR. McCHES and most fashionable resort and Randolph-ets.

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CANNOT possibly give the everdue carms that they de regular business, else they vance the necessity of placifications is assing every facility known FRASIEE'S CO PIRM CH

October 21, 1975. COPARTI Mr. A. EDDY, Jr., has from this date. October 21, 1875. Gener

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